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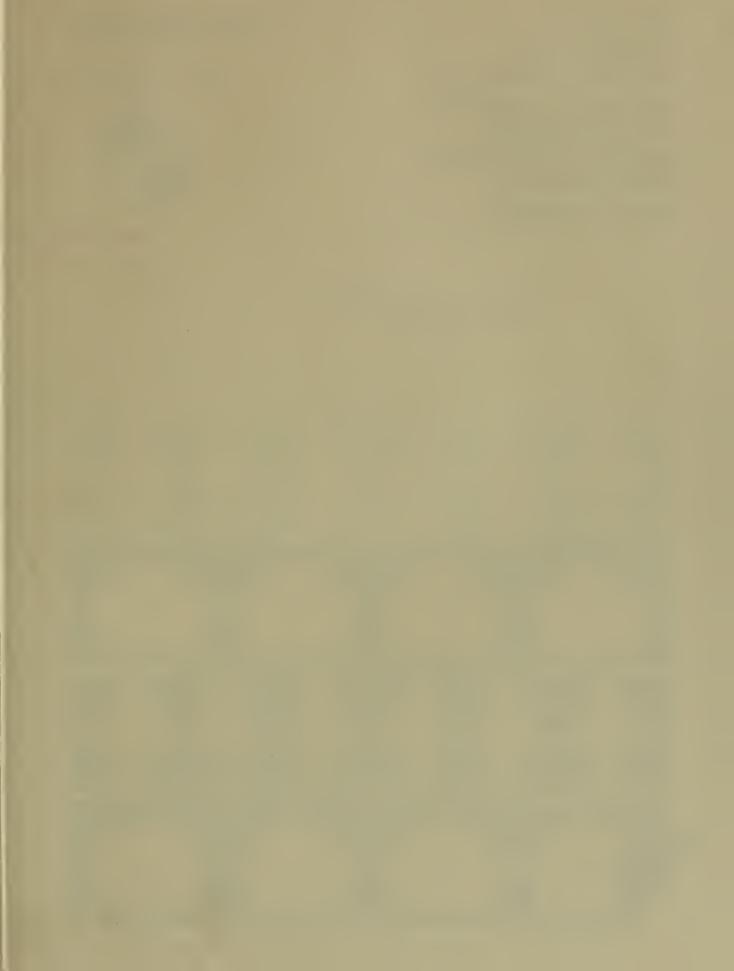
CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

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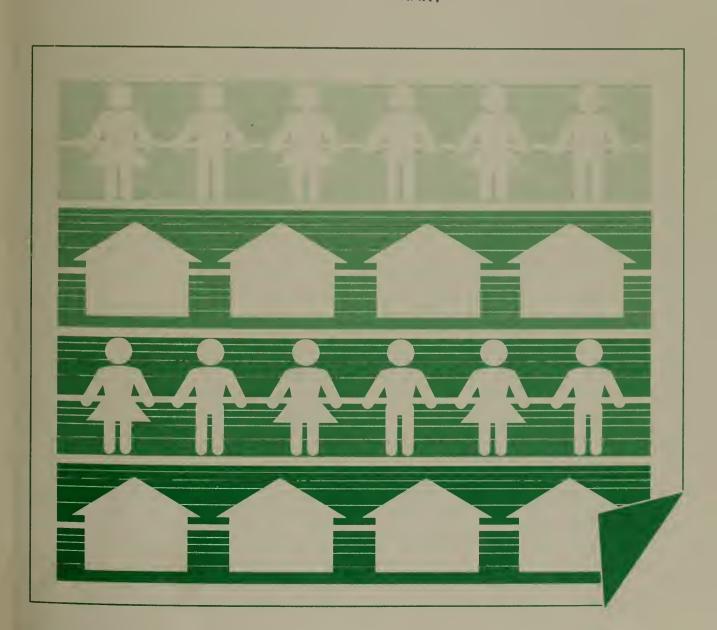


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1990 Census of
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Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
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1990 Census of Population and Housing Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas Tallahassee, FL MSA

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Economics and Statistics Administration Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director



Economics and Statistics
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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number
[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top
for definition and evolutations of subject characteristics, see according

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indien, Esidmo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Ancestry	18	-					-
Class of worker	18				-		
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	28	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18		-	-	-		
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Income In 1989	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18		-				
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to							_
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3		5	6	
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation.	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	3
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	3
Poverty status in 1989	18	21	23	25	27	29	3
Race	8	-					:
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	3
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	3
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	-	-	-			:
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18		-				
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS			~		40		4
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	•
						14	11
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	43	4
Gross rent	33 32	35	37	39	41	42	. 4
House heating fuel		34	36	38		42	4
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40		15
Meale included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	,
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	4
Persons in unit	8	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	°	101	11	12	13	14	11
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
Sewage disposal	32	- 34	36	38	40	42	4
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Celephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	
Tenure	32	10	35 11	38 12	13	14	1
Units in structure	9	10	11		13	14	1:
	32		11	12	13	14	1:
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units).	32	10			13	14	1
Vecancy characteristics			11.	12			1
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	4
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
LAND AREA	1		-	***	-	***	

... Not applicable for this report

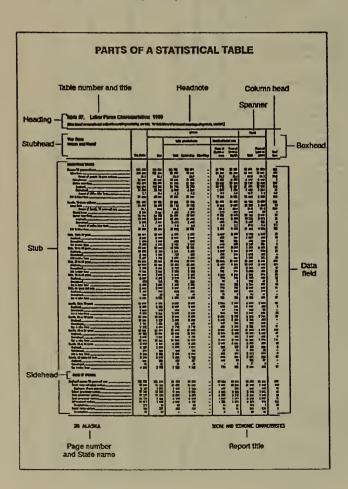
HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The data field is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- · BG is block group.
- · BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- · CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- · MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- · PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- · TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- · unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



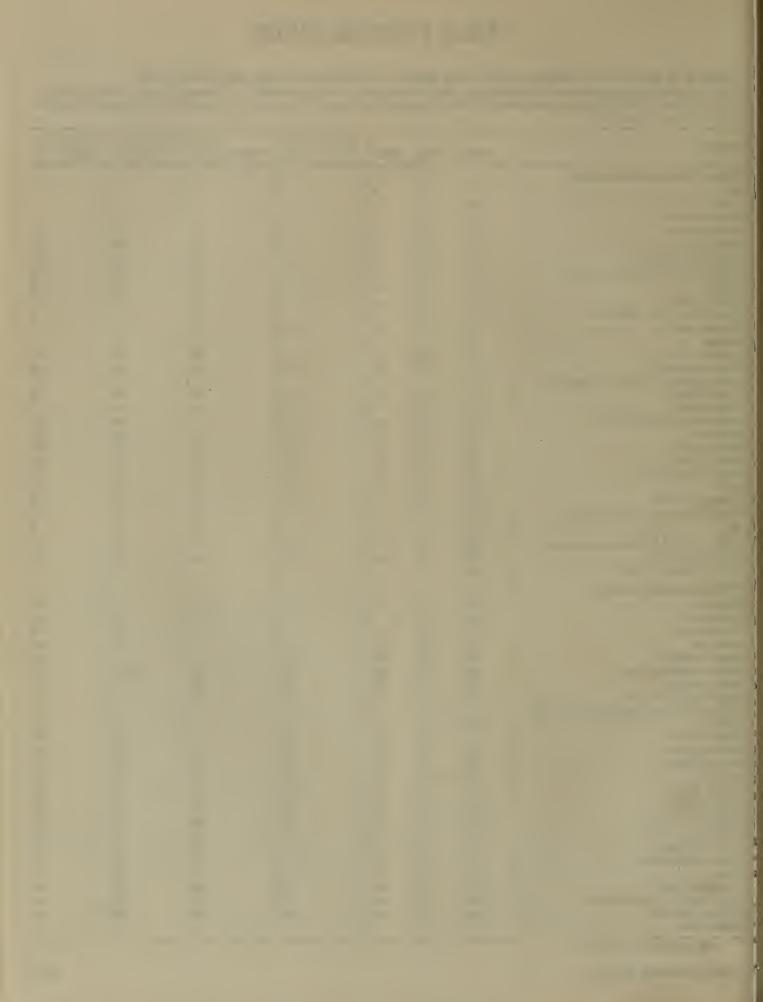
TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16						
Class of worker	18						
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	20	3	4	5	6	7
				· ·	26	28	30
Fertility	17	20	22	24	20	20	30
dispanic origin	8, 16			•••			
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	
ncome in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
ndustry	18						
lourney to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
abor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
anguage spoken at home and ability to							
speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	3.
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989			23	25	27	29	3
	19	21	23	25	21	29	3
Race	8						 30
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Jrban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17				•••		
Nork status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	3
Norkers in family in 1989	18						
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Condominium	32			***			
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	19
Gross rent		35	37	39	41	43	45
	33						44
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	
dousehold income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner							
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	4
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Fenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
Jnits in structure	9	10		12	13	14	1
/acancy characteristics	-		11				1
/acancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	
/alue	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
/ehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	4-
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1						

^{...} Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

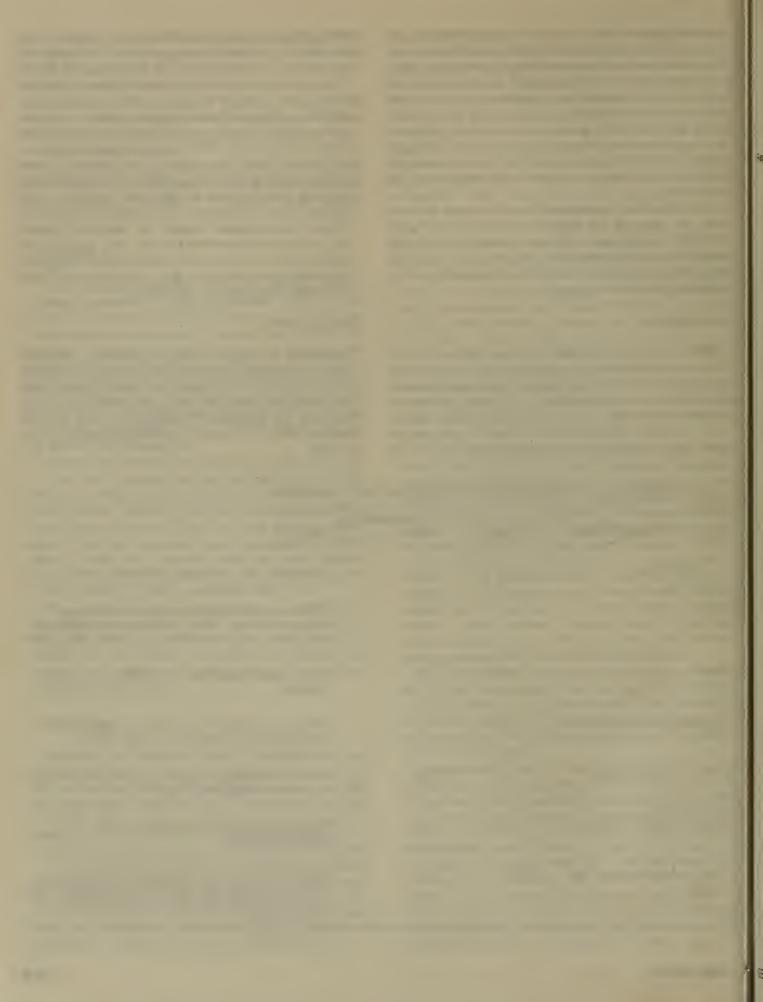
For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA	.002	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
			r mounty; con titles t	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado		MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA		
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	lowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas	74	Annal A of Call In Marca In Mall		Chicago-Gary-Lake County,
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		IL-IN-WI CMSA:
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73 74	Athens. GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	74 75	The state of the s	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	TISE	Lake County, IL I WOA
		78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
28	Montana		Ballimore, MB Mert		CMSA:
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
31	Now Hampahira	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		PMSA
32	New Hampshire	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarkavilla Hankinavilla TN KV
33	Not Assigned New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
34	New York				141671
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
33	Not in Garonna	87	Billings, MT MSA		CMSA:
36	North Dakota	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	440	Colorada Springa CO MCA
40	Pennsylvania	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
44		93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	94	Boise City, ID MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	34	Doise Oity, ID WISA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota		Boston-Lawrence-Salem.	122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee		MA-NH CMSA:	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas	95A 95B	Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
46	Utah	95B 95C	Brockton, MA PMSA Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	4054	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47	Vermont	950	PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
49	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-
51	Wisconsin	301	Salom Glodostor, WA TWOA		Moline, IA-IL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
	3				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1224	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179 180	Indianapolis, IN MSA Iowa City, IA MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A 132B	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA: Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182 183	Jackson, MS MSA Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235 236	Monroe, LA MSA Montgomery, AL MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-		Montgomery, AL MOA
137 138	Duluth, MN-WI MSA		Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	Eau Claire, WI MSA El Paso, TX MSA	189 190	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
		191	Joplin, MO MSA Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239 240	Naples, FL MSA Nashville, TN MSA
140 141	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA Elmira, NY MSA			241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	192 193	Kankakee, IL MSA Kansas City, MO-KS MSA		
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242 243	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243 244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	The tribane, Extract
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA		Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset- Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
153 154	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
134	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205 206	Las Cruces, NM MSA Las Vegas, NV MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA			245H	New York, NY PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	2451	Newark, NJ PMSA
157 158	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA Fort Wayne, IN MSA	208 209	Lawton, OK MSA Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245J 245K	Norwalk, CT PMSA Orange County, NY PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210 211	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA Lima, OH MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA			246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-
161 162	Gainesville, FL MSA	212 213	Lincoln, NE MSA Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	247	Newport News, VA MSA Ocala, FL MSA
163	Glens Falls, NY MSA Grand Forks, ND MSA	210	MSA	247	Odessa, TX MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-	250	Olympia, WA MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA		Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
168 [°]	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
169	High Point, NC MSA Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254 255	Panama City, FL MSA Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA		MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256 257	Pascagoula, MS MSA Pensacola, FL MSA
	MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		
1704	Middletown, CT CMSA: Bristol, CT PMSA	219 220	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA Madison, WI MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington- Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A 172B	Hartford, CT PMSA			259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	222 223	Mansfield, OH MSA Mayagüez, PR MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA Honolulu, HI MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	259D	PMSA Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
174 175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
,,,,	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria,	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
1764	TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
176A 176B	Brazoria, TX PMSA Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood- Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	263 264	Pittsfield, MA MSA Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
			Jose, CA CMSA:	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	0,0	Clearwater, FL MSA
	NH-ME MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	020	MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
2000	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
2000	Trovidence, the twork	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	2002	our outing the more	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
		200	Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA		Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
274	Reading, PA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	MSA
	o	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Sciamon-Wines-Barre, 174 Work		Waterbury, CT MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	,	Motorica Codor Fallo IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
2.0	Tiodrione, VII WOI			334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	000	Delray Beach, FL MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
		306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	500	Sloux Sity, I/1 142 MS/1	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
	WOA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
. 285	St Cloud MNI MCA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
	St. Cloud, MN MSA	309		341	Worcester, MA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA		Spokane, WA MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA		
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	0.40	Verly DA MCA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	040	0 1 5 6 14 144 1404	343	York, PA MSA
	MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
000	Solt Lake City Onder LIT MCA	313	State College, PA MSA	245	Yuba City, CA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	345	
291	San Angelo, TX MSA		MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tobles list selected census trocts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

990 tract	1980 troct					
GADSDEN COUNTY, FL ¹						
EON COUNTY, FL						
0.01	9 (pt.)					
P.02	9 (pt.)					
6.01						
6.02						
0.01						
0.02						
2.03						
2.04						
3.01	23 (pt.)					
3.02	23 (pt.)					
4.02	24.02 (pt.					
4.03						
4.04	24.01 (pt.					
4.06	24.02 (pt.					
25.02	25.02 (pt.					
25.03						
5.04						
6.01						
	26.01 (pt.					
6.02						
	26.02					
27						
	27					
8.98						

1No census tract comparability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 troct
GADSDEN COUNTY, FL ¹	
LEON COUNTY, FL	
LEGIT COUNTY, IL	
9	
16	9.02 16.01
	16.02
20	20.01 20.02
22.02	
	22.04
23	23.01 23.02
24.01	24.03
24.02	24.04 24.02
	24.06
25.01	25.03 25.04
	26.01 (pt.)
25.02	25.02
26.01	28.98 26.01 (pt.)
20.01	26.02 (pt.
26.02	27 (pt.)
27	

'Na census tract comparability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.

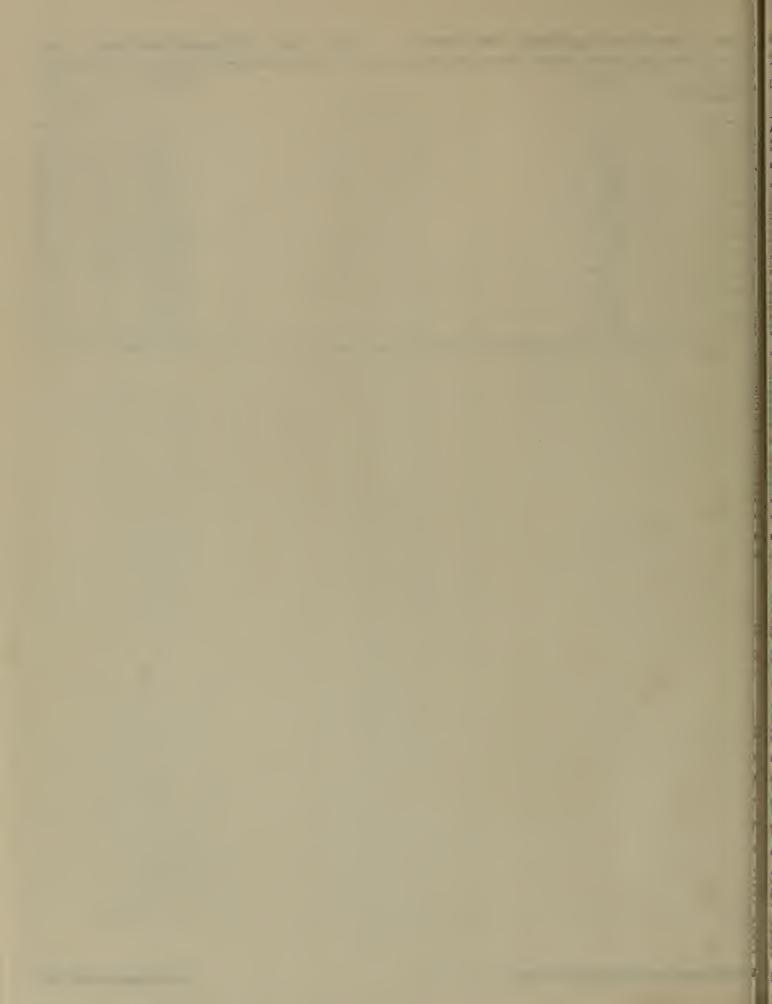


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	,	Lean Caunty					Gadsden	County		
Area	Tallahassee, FL MSA	Gadsden Caunty	Total	Tallahossee city	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Troct 205	Tract 206
LAND AREA Square kilometers	3 063.9 1 183.0	1 336.9 516.2	1 727.0 666.8	163.9 63.3	231.4 89.3	55.7 21.5	129.2 49.9	194.8 75.2	92.3 35.6	152.7 59.0
AGE Under 5 yeors	15 543 16 071 14 940 21 503 30 845 41 058 35 988 21 249 15 412 12 538 6 550 1 901 6 478 184 106 178 309 157 482 28 579 25 548 29.3	41 105 3 178 3 543 3 387 3 367 2 767 4 043 3 440 2 946 1 715 524 1 327 30 328 28 941 27 036 6 894 6 187 31.8	192 493 12 365 12 528 11 553 18 136 28 052 34 665 30 212 17 206 11 972 9 592 4 835 1 377 5 151 153 778 149 368 130 446 21 685 19 361 28.8	124 773 6 868 6 778 6 358 13 276 23 946 22 369 17 136 6 453 3 458 1 035 2 832 103 535 101 088 84 930 14 670 13 240 26.9	9 180 716 795 724 701 625 1 517 1 404 918 755 647 292 86 287 6 797 6 534 6 095 1 414 1 245 31.8	1 500 1111 134 181 170 103 192 195 145 124 84 46 15 51 1 035 961 878 206 178	4 104 401 488 402 391 319 614 481 352 277 231 115 33 2 723 2 572 2 352 501 461 25.7	6 325 394 370 392 372 385 1 157 1 021 687 628 544 353 122 125 5 204 5 495 1 346 1 196 3 36.9	5 054 369 406 381 406 312 715 693 521 439 446 302 64 152 3 819 3 649 3 649 3 449 449 964 34.3	1 844 160 166 162 156 92 294 314 190 159 95 51 5 72 1 330 225 1 180 225 194 31.3
Female Under 5 yeors 5 ta 9 yeors 5 ta 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 ta 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 ta 64 yeors 55 ta 64 yeors 55 ta 64 yeors 55 ta 64 yeors 35 yeors and aver 16 yeors and aver 18 yeors ond aver 18 yeors ond aver 21 yeors ond aver 60 yeors and aver	7 475 7 955 7 955 7 298 11 513 15 848 20 958 18 524 10 903 8 295 7 151 4 144 1 398 3 063 97 256 94 397 82 776 16 871 15 201 30.1	21 570 1 490 1 737 1 658 1 680 1 441 3 318 3 035 2 197 1 926 1 663 1 049 376 611 16 352 15 665 14 707 4 070 3 659 33.4 19 535 30.1	99 892 5 985 6 218 5 640 9 833 14 407 17 640 15 489 8 706 6 369 5 488 3 095 1 022 2 452 80 904 78 732 68 069 12 801 11 542 29.4 92 601 28.1	65 373 3 344 7 414 12 304 11 006 8 835 5 029 4 042 3 797 2 295 785 1 349 54 871 53 678 44 405 8 160 27.4 59 400 26.4	4 772 327 400 356 334 334 788 734 485 427 344 177 66 130 3 623 3 508 3 278 818 720 33.0 4 408 30.4	843 70 67 97 82 55 115 112 89 67 51 29 9 31 589 551 515 119 105 29.6 657 25.1	2 113 181 224 186 183 168 321 270 202 161 126 67 24 71 1 482 1 407 1 302 289 265 28.1	3 242 139 187 191 184 191 594 489 351 333 290 206 87 56 2 689 2 621 2 517 752 666 37.4 3 083 36.1	2 711 183 184 184 210 168 382 368 270 258 268 192 44 73 2 118 2 034 1 909 36.1 2 343 32.0	949 68 91 77 83 48 146 170 99 83 47 32 5 695 656 620 129 110 32.3 895 30.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Householder Fomily hauseholder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	55 257 32 976 23 084 40 126 63 778 11 563 16 705 4 798	41 105 38 838 13 405 10 139 3 266 6 522 13 912 3 793 1 206 2 103	192 493 181 567 74 828 45 118 29 710 20 198 33 604 49 866 7 770 15 499 2 695 8 231	124 773 114 108 50 442 26 221 15 951 18 089 27 447 5 153 12 977 2 555 8 110	9 180 9 180 3 237 2 484 753 632 1 706 3 120 820 297	1 500 1 500 456 351 105 96 206 589 219 30	4 104 4 092 1 160 943 217 188 550 1 691 530 161	6 325 4 618 1 829 1 308 521 474 863 1 459 343 124 1 603 104	5 054 5 035 1 886 1 375 511 465 960 1 669 378 142 19	1 844 1 812 610 503 107 95 343 683 137 39
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In householder Householder Nanfamily householder Living alane Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Other persons Other persons in graup quarters	2.50 3.09 20 989 19 699 13 456 6 149 5 864 4 353 1 591 299 1 258	2.90 3.39 5 185 4 677 3 235 1 377 1 321 961 407 74 506	2.43 3.02 15 804 15 022 10 221 4 772 4 543 3 392 1 184 225 752 30	2.26 2.93 10 946 10 245 7 166 3 572 3 397 2 204 722 153 678 23	2.84 3.27 1 025 1 025 676 250 238 230 103 16	3.29 3.89 145 108 48 47 22 14 1	3.53 3.94 379 379 248 82 79 79 44 8	2.52 3.04 1 019 705 505 250 238 152 40 8 312	2.67 3.19 812 798 564 254 248 189 37 8	2.97 3.31 151 151 104 31 30 34 11 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	27 464 48 901 40 126 18 878 33 852 12 244 7 361	10 139 4 928 9 793 6 522 2 910 5 598 3 016 1 748 3 733	45 118 22 536 39 108 33 604 15 968 28 254 9 228 5 613 9 448	26 221 12 228 21 168 18 089 7 723 13 604 6 634 3 965 6 779	2 484 1 168 2 158 1 706 744 1 340 629 351 706	351 183 387 206 104 216 123 70 155	943 525 1 135 550 290 610 331 201 459	1 308 591 1 079 863 336 612 372 226 427	1 375 617 1 167 960 399 743 348 186 367	503 260 509 343 166 306 130 78 180
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	34 901 43 013 1 568 1 664 7 164 - 98 734 33 964 42 317 2 221 9 030	14 312 4 949 7 172 433 500 1 258 16 685 4 608 7 146 688 2 436 1 807	73 998 29 952 35 841 1 135 1 164 5 906 82 049 29 356 35 171 1 533 6 594 9 395	49 262 24 076 19 777 826 819 3 764 55 507 24 195 19 114 1 115 4 733 6 350	- 3 256 981 1 798 88 90 299 3 689 9 958 1 794 1 134 434 369	465 170 229 12 23 31 609 189 233 31 93 63	1 291 508 605 47 43 88 1 522 500 601 87 199 135	2 544 1 058 1 035 69 95 287 2 725 816 1 082 94 399 334	1 738 510 1 009 36 50 133 2 160 522 1 007 57 364 210	643 182 377 13 16 55 713 184 357 30 70

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text) Census Tract or Block Numbering	Godso	den Caunty—Can.		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lean County								
Area	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Troct 11.02	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20.02		
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	142.2 54.9	181.9 70.2	156.8 60.5	3.5 1.4	4.8 1.8	6.9 2.7	13.3 5.2	20.2 7.8	16.9 6.5	8.4 3.3		
All persons Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 10 to 14 years 115 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 85 years and over 10 years and over 11 years and over 12 years and over 18 years and over 19 years and over 10 years and over 10 years and over 11 years and over 12 years and over 15 to 94 years 16 years 16 years 17 to 18 years 18 years 19 years 10 to 14 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 16 years and aver 17 years and aver 18 years and aver	9 139 823 835 822 856 702 1 323 1 123 780 702 591 420 162 361 6 491 6 126 5 666 1 508 1 360 28.9 4 971 381 425 424 453 353 672 672 468 410 365 426 410 367 427 428 429 429 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410	2 889 218 285 284 260 190 433 369 286 230 193 113 28 90 2 053 1 940 1 806 435 394 29,9 1 449 108 127 129 123 90 221 187 153 119 112 63 17 49 1 063 1 007 944 243	1 070 86 64 39 55 655 148 164 126 115 23 3 876 876 856 813 210 195 39.0 520 33 32 14 28 89 39.0 77 86 86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	2 606 196 198 225 2252 2322 395 383 306 240 138 48 13 7 7 1 961 1 861 1 869 262 262 30.2 1 359 85 96 127 108 1199 218 183 143 74 31 1 070 1 013 9 93 1 103	3 808 218 227 214 287 506 734 572 395 244 135 27 97 97 3 098 3 002 2 765 5489 30.5 2 077 108 120 105 148 273 395 3 05 489 30.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 4	2 912 159 202 201 226 117 255 595 529 353 188 74 13 66 2 296 2 212 2 088 425 352 352 39.9 1 526 83 104 105 128 52 141 335 264 168 98 39 99 9	6 902 340 457 544 494 325 666 1 323 1 050 766 610 257 50 162 5 411 5 209 4 968 1 298 1 169 40.3 3 652 175 238 297 244 163 368 726 532 403 320 155 33 78 8 2 881 2 779 2 655 720	6 719 619 547 548 539 595 1 310 991 607 442 346 1150 25 269 4 908 4 704 4 342 746 663 28.9 3 569 3114 276 248 291 313 676 248 291 313 676 248 291 313 676 248 291 313 676 248 291 313 676 248 291 313 676 248 291 313 676 248 291 313 676 248 291 313 676 248 291 313 453	7 325 594 573 474 482 1 079 2 041 990 427 325 212 97 31 239 5 615 5 485 4 995 4 496 27.0 3 580 302 302 302 302 302 317 234 452 226 226 226 227 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888	5 854 222 224 175 650 2 250 1 178 550 271 174 104 65 11 92 5 213 5 112 3 995 226 222 22.9 2 662 105 70 322 1 049 465 228 133 555 41 9 9 8 8 8 2 367 2 326 1 746 1 41		
62 years and aver	881 31.6 4 168 26.2	222 32.4 1 440 27.7	100 40.3 550 37.8	146 33.7 1 247 26.8	322 31.7 1 731 29.2	181 39.4 1 386 40.6	40.2 3 250 40.3	405 29.8 3 150 27.7	238 27.0 3 745 27.0	125 22.5 3 192 23.3		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Formity householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2 845 2 113 732 659 1 078 3 367 1 071 291 481	2 889 2 879 935 734 201 172 536 1 080 231 97 —	1 070 1 070 447 328 119 105 280 254 64 25	2 606 2 572 868 675 193 155 400 923 281 100 34	3 808 3 808 1 713 931 782 571 607 1 029 138 321	2 912 2 912 1 078 904 174 152 807 909 68 50	6 902 6 902 2 653 2 049 604 501 1 825 2 133 168	6 719 6 719 2 532 1 780 752 614 1 123 2 274 461 329	7 325 7 156 3 058 1 716 1 342 985 1 092 1 991 399 616 169	5 854 5 313 2 609 815 1 794 955 412 777 226 1 289 479 62		
Persons per household Persons per family	3.61 1 173 993 706 338 325 143 121 23 180	3.08 3.52 334 334 229 89 84 76 24 5	2.39 2.82 147 147 95 35 32 36 13 3	43 24	2.22 2.91 406 406 296 172 162 81 22 7	2.70 2.97 275 275 164 42 41 84 27 - -	2.60 2.99 917 917 568 186 170 277 62 10	2.65 3.17 521 521 367 197 192 92 55 7 -	2.34 3.03 340 338 221 96 86 70 37 10 2	2.04 2.74 180 178 125 64 61 36 15 2		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 100 2 361 1 078 512 1 044 891 535	734 378 814 536 273 582 155 86 200	328 106 183 280 86 145 37 15	313 564 400 179 320 235 117	931 443 753 607 250 453 270 167 263	904 389 676 807 329 587 74 47	2 049 919 1 659 1 825 790 1 461 178 108 168	1 780 992 1 758 1 123 578 1 036 542 365 646	1 716 938 1 614 1 092 552 957 502 330 573	815 366 639 412 147 270 296 190 322		
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	1 156 1 241 133 141 247 3 741 1 147 200 688	1 017 300 588 24 28 77 1 085 240 572 42 137 94	440 84 290 11 14 41 41 42 289 13 52 289	361 427 20 21 86 1 092 337 432	1 405 568 651 18 25 143 1 744 573 635 54 181 301	1 116 215 824 3 18 56 1 234 222 814 12 80 106	2 597 570 1 851 14 41 121 2 944 557 1 860 25 247 255	2 274 724 1 193 42 37 278 2 731 736 1 194 81 292 428	2 932 1 384 1 201 64 32 251 2 752 994. 1 180 90 152 336	2 868 2 030 534 69 18 217 2 385 1 597 465 40 84		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[for definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals for split tracts/8NA's in Leon County—Con.											
Area	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 23.01	Troct 23.02	Troct 24.02	Tract 24.03	Tract 24.04	Tract 25.03	Tract 25.04			
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	12.7 4.9	11.2 4.3	36.4 14.1	84.9 32.8	211.7 81.7	4.8 1.9	29.6 11.4	50.1 19.3	18.9 7 3			
All persons	4 115 333 351 334 284 309 848 890 367 204 118 62	6 150 416 491 445 435 413 1 166 1 200 680 413 295 141 55	5 612 530 531 400 370 418 1 295 986 508 307 193 65	2 455 182 206 196 193 147 433 460 315 167 109 43	6 270 549 615 525 438 227 985 1 481 716 402 227 85 20	2 313 171 199 213 177 128 378 489 228 149 109 51	17 592 1 214 1 449 1 509 1 259 885 2 650 3 882 2 219 1 269 921 280 55	7 351 490 512 428 459 358 1 239 1 385 844 521 425 428 262	4 267 310 297 231 223 328 1 080 959 434 227 126 43			
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and over 62 years and aver	143 3 038 2 926 2 745 282 243 30.8	188 4 699 4 521 4 275 714 618 32.7	224 4 076 3 947 3 696 424 355 29.5	75 1 819 1 746 1 645 222 188 32.5	251 4 468 4 284 4 086 522 451 33.6	67 1 697 1 620 1 531 234 215 32.4	537 13 125 12 583 11 973 1 850 1 604 34.5	202 5 822 5 635 5 385 1 357 1 249 36.5	3 393 3 295 3 137 274 234 31.9			
Femole Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over	2 134 173 176 167 141 165 464 448 184 104 63 39	3 150 190 215 209 214 221 630 611 340 215 178 87 40	2 867 244 273 209 208 222 669 496 243 155 101 40	1 194 87 101 91 81 62 230 224 155 77 58 25	3 186 264 309 271 212 116 558 738 342 200 117 45	1 216 87 95 113 91 57 203 271 109 85 58 32 15	8 981 561 735 745 577 467 1 458 2 041 1 083 637 485 153 39	3 996 234 241 178 228 202 702 744 425 281 252 302 207	1 742 157 149 123 125 139 413 316 136 95 56 27 6			
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Mole Median age	73 1 587 1 532 1 437 154 134 30.8 1 981 30.8	90 2 483 2 389 2 279 423 374 33.6 3 000 31.5	103 2 094 2 029 1 886 228 192 29,4 2 745 29.6	33 900 865 820 115 96 33.2 1 261 31.6	108 2 286 2 197 2 100 264 233 33.2 3 084 34.0	31 906 859 821 137 128 33.4 1 097 31.4	251 6 795 6 562 6 261 991 866 34.7 8 611 34.2	92 3 298 3 194 3 075 897 835 37.7 3 355 34.6	71 1 295 1 242 1 152 132 113 29.4 2 525 33.4			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Family hauseholder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	4 115 4 115 1 451 1 149 302 197 986 1 385 112 181	6 150 6 150 2 378 1 692 686 514 1 400 1 909 182 281	5 612 5 575 2 052 1 505 547 400 1 191 1 851 213 268 7	2 455 2 450 836 672 164 130 568 842 124 80 - 5	6 270 6 270 2 069 1 792 277 229 1 632 2 309 162 98	2 313 2 276 797 614 183 144 460 792 128 99 37	17 592 17 592 6 373 5 123 1 250 966 4 473 5 946 346 454	7 351 6 853 2 755 1 952 803 686 1 655 2 000 243 200 457	4 267 3 220 1 225 893 332 263 646 1 081 134 1 047			
Persans per househald Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholde Nanfamily hausehalder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persons in group quarters	2.84 3.16 195 195 108 36 34 52 32 3 -	2.59 3.06 491 491 329 162 157 115 42 5	2.72 3.16 267 266 167 72 69 60 34 5	2.93 3.28 156 156 101 31 31 41 12 2	3.03 3.29 332 332 195 61 58 84 50 3	2.86 3.25 181 144 91 31 28 27 19 7 37	2.76 3.10 1 256 1 256 736 203 190 378 120 22 -	2.49 3.00 1 115 755 520 277 275 177 53 5 359	2.63 3.08 178 163 111 39 39 40 11 1			
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 149 677 1 150 986 583 1 011 132 80	1 692 881 1 544 1 400 699 1 262 239 159 246	1 505 885 1 525 1 191 692 1 221 235 154 249	672 358 636 568 315 567 79 33 55	1 792 1 073 1 926 1 632 979 1 777 129 79	614 347 614 460 261 485 127 71 106	5 123 2 799 4 872 4 473 2 380 4 237 504 334 516	1 952 951 1 562 1 655 784 1 314 230 127 186	893 515 900 646 342 622 206 151 242			
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and aver Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Oivarced Females 15 years and over Never married, except separated Separated Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Oivarced	1 479 357 1 003 7 10 102 1 618 343 1 005 19 76 175	2 262 583 1 441 18 33 187 2 536 518 1 445 26 219 328	2 010 493 1 236 31 25 225 2 141 442 1 237 29 120 313	956 251 603 6 15 81 915 169 594 12 65 75	2 239 425 1 679 21 14 100 2 342 375 1 688 26 108 145	809 225 481 15 18 70 921 205 477 20 79 140	6 480 1 483 4 560 53 60 324 6 940 1 296 4 560 70 343 671	2 578 552 1 745 29 75 177 3 343 645 1 762 41 554 341	2 116 523 1 218 77 14 284 1 313 330 670 30 66 217			

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split trac Leon County-		Tallahassee city, Lean County									
Area	Froct 26.01	Froct 27	Tract 1	Troct 2	Troct 3	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8		
LAND AREA Squore kilometers	82.5 31.8	500.7 193.3	1.5 .6	3.0 1.2	8.2 3.2	1.8 .7	1.1 .4	1.4 .5	2.0 .8	2.2 .8		
AGE All persons Under 5 years	3 426 281 249 194 190 216 750 681 357 248 171 74 15	7 921 638 622 515 580 656 1 557 1 219 898 627 422 168 19	445 5 2 3 18 57 92 66 20 20 42 83 37	3 728 186 166 154 165 550 871 673 277 228 221 184 53	6 452 313 289 206 262 1 051 1 301 1 098 558 525 558 238 238 53	3 037 67 63 48 1 373 809 229 138 74 53 99 65 19	2 086 12 6 8 239 1 332 283 103 38 18 26 13 8	2 871 169 134 130 282 642 417 267 187 193 238 165 47	2 190 123 94 100 107 352 526 323 114 124 181 111 35	2 765 151 160 113 142 320 545 465 245 152 246 184 42		
S and a Years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 22 years and over 46 years and over 50 years and over 10 to 14 years 15 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 57 to 64 years 58 years and over	2 673 2 600 2 472 366 321 32.8 1 779 139 120 70 95 120 410 348 181 133 111	6 036 5 829 5 447 896 770 30.8 3 962 300 308 266 285 331 802 582 439 331 216 89	433 430 411 173 170 40.2 236 1 1 1 10 23 35 19 4 7 33 69 33	3 192 3 144 2 961 559 521 32.0 1 973 85 67 80 89 300 442 326 130 137 150 127 40	5 612 5 532 5 194 1 164 1 050 33.4 3 419 157 148 111 139 567 632 574 292 296 324 137 42	2 953 2 824 1 076 210 205 20.0 1 946 33 25 25 966 514 119 67 38 34 72 44	2 058 2 056 1 355 58 56 21.8 1 119 4 2 6 138 797 82 28 16 10	2 406 2 350 1 983 555 516 26.1 1 552 78 60 70 168 322 192 132 97 102 157	1 859 1 833 1 710 387 370 30.3 1 141 53 42 43 59 198 245 154 63 66 118 79 21	2 319 2 265 2 121 562 534 34.1 1 510 69 62 73 172 297 244 126 80 162 124 31		
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver 62 years and over Median Male Median age	1 432 1 393 1 329 218 195 33.2 1 647	118 3 041 2 946 2 741 467 408 30.9 3 959 30.8	231 229 218 138 137 69.7 209 34.8	33 1 724 1 703 1 593 382 356 33.2 1 755 30.6	61 2 983 2 945 2 753 688 629 34.3 3 033 32.5	9 1 860 1 843 619 145 140 19.8 1 091 20.3	1 106 1 105 664 45 - 43 21.4 967 22.6	25 1 327 1 291 1 100 395 374 28.8 1 319 25.0	18 996 980 902 253 241 31.4 1 049 29.2	33 1 300 1 272 1 187 361 344 35.5 1 255 32.5		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Hauseholder Formily householder Nanfarmily householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	3 413 1 383 934 449 357 765 955 140	7 921 7 902 3 049 2 206 843 642 1 742 2 383 304 424 19	445 337 257 30 227 202 23 12 6 39	3 728 3 720 2 027 776 1 251 958 535 672 98 388 6	6 452 6 452 3 094 1 572 1 522 1 004 1 217 1 120 266 755	3 037 1 219 573 211 362 220 112 219 80 235	2 086 1 403 888 74 814 542 40 35 25 415 	2 871 2 837 1 403 518 885 656 182 574 300 378	2 190 2 158 1 137 451 686 514 274 404 75 268 11	2 765 2 765 1 353 692 661 499 515 582 71 244		
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Other persons in graup quarters	2.47 2.99 2.09 2.55 181 88 87 51 17 6	2.59 3.01 609 609 402 157 145 154 47 6	1.31 2.37 162 153 145 138 137 5 1 2 - 9	1.84 2.68 458 458 359 230 221 81 13 5	2.09 2.66 849 849 572 252 243 212 60 5	2.13 2.95 183 181 137 84 81 31 8 5	1.58 2.35 47 41 34 26 24 3 1 3 1 3	2.02 3.04 450 447 369 237 221 41 28 9	1.90 2.67 327 327 254 170 168 57 10 6	2.04 2.69 472 472 345 196 192 109 15 3		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	456 - 751 - 765 - 369 - 633 - 131	2 206 1 113 1 901 1 742 843 1 471 332 200 326	30 6 8 23 4 6 3 2 2	776 341 547 535 207 364 201 116 161	1 572 509 826 1 217 358 598 276 127 194	211 90 159 112 43 83 87 43 68	74 15 26 40 7 12 18 7	518 194 372 182 59 121 267 119 232	451 191 318 274 83 154 132 87 130	692 302 468 515 198 325 147 89		
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	288 798 14 17 135 1 450 2 301 796 1 3	3 058 777 1 814 57 39 371 3 088 534 1 807 64 225 458	202 91 46 20 12 33 233 54 34 1 97 47	1 481 677 565 28 29 182 1 741 645 564 34 207 291	2 641 1 057 1 259 37 53 235 3 003 995 1 275 53 276 404	996 793 131 17 20 35 1 863 1 556 145 32 80 50	953 835 60 7 7 45 1 107 986 55 6 30 30	1 094 683 203 47 42 139 1 344 678 204 59 256 147	870 426 304 12 29 99 1 003 382 289 28 144 160	1 032 356 534 21 22 99 1 309 362 536 19 196		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Tallohossee city, Leon County—Con.										
Area	Troct 9.01	Troct 9.02	Troct 10.01	Troct 10.02	Troct 11.01	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14	Tract 15	
AND AREA	0.0	7.7	,,		2.0	2.5	1.4	1.4	2.0	3.5	
uore miles	8.2 3.2	7.7 3.0	1.6	1.5 .6	2.0 .8	3.5 1.4	1.4 .5	1.4	2.8 1.1	1.4	
All persons	5 829	6 092	2 518	1 776	2 455	2 606	1 094	4 095	5 540	3 932	
der 5 yearsi o 9 yeorsi	369 368	321 239	330 323	135 174	234 241	196 178	67 66	<u>-</u>	335 313	207 211	
to 14 years	319 307 457	190 279	241 199 240	176 176	190 216	225 252	66 96 173	2 569 1 438	322 759 1 529	213 254 525	
to 24 yeorsto 34 yeorsto 44 yeors	1 042 1 110	1 137 1 845 942	431 276	162 315 282	376 308 247	232 395 383	153 127	72 11	782 411	254 525 712 593 393 391	
to 54 yeorsto 64 yeors	550 432	461 338	130 136	134 99	154 170	306 240	88 78	-	288 315	393 391	
to 84 years	446 293 136	211 109 20	115 76 21	84 31 8	183 122	138 48 13	104 54 22	ī	270 167 49	296 111 26	
yeors and over	163	114	128	62	14	72	34	4 001	137	85	
yeors ond over yeors on	4 718 4 598 4 373	5 316 5 217	1 575 1 503 1 357	1 260 1 195 1 080	1 753 1 685 1 422	1 961 1 861 1 690	886 859 755	4 091 4 076 777	4 492 4 385 3 321	3 263 3 186 2 940	
years and overyears ond overyears ond over	1 096 1 017	4 867 504 425	271 250	164 148	408 375	323 262	223 204	1	656 572	645 574	
ion	35.4 3 194	28.8 3 258	23.1 1 433	27.3 948	24.2 1 431	30.2 1 359	29.2 563	19.6 2 326	22.6 2 912	32.7 2 089	
er 5 years	180 176	152 125	1 433 152 166	72 87	1 431 106 119	86 85	30		176 156	96 109	
o 14 years o 19 years	142 153	95 153	126 99	92 73	97 127	96 127	30 35 49 76	1 553 750	150 383	109 139	
to 24 years to 34 years to 44 years	264 576	653 959	151 278	82 172	262 186	108 199	76 65 70	750 14 6	729 392 247	252 383 329 213	
o 54 yeorso 64 yeors	601 291 227	489 227 198	161 76 87	170 74 54	133 102 106	218 183 143	46 41	-	174 204	218	
to 74 yeorsto 84 yeors	281 193	125 70	68 52	49 19	107 76	74 31	65 41	- 1	155 107	154 69 19	
veors ond over	110 71	12 48	17 61	4 31	10 44	9 31	15 16	_	39 75	44	
/eors ond over/eors ond over	2 666 2 614	2 871 2 823	969 926	678 654	1 087 1 050	1 070 1 013	464 449	2 324 2 315	2 383 2 322	1 758 1 720	
reors and over	2 487 693	2 610 303	847 169	610 96	868 248	935 183	396 141	326 1	1 809 412	1 578 367 328	
/ears ond overion	657 36.4 2 635	256 28.9 2 834	155 25.6 1 085	90 29.0 828	225 25.3 1 024	146 33.7 1 247	134 34.5 531	19.5 1 769	357 23.5 2 628	33.8 1 843	
dion oge	33.8	28.8	19.7	24.7	22.7	26.8	26.3	19.8	21.9	31.5	
USEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons	5 829	6 092	2 518	1 776	2 455	2 606	1 094	4 095	5 540	3 932	
ouseholdsouseholder	5 442 2 340	6 092 3 129	2 518 928	1 776 588	2 455 900	2 572 868	1 094 491	25 13	5 029 2 123	3 932 1 670	
Fomily householderNonfomily householder	1 526 814	1 370 1 759	596 332	430 158	539 361 241	675 193 155	220 271 193	12 10	941 1 182 673	1 025 645 393	
Living olone pouse hild	619 1 189 1 477	1 232 1 043 1 024	272 201 1 032	111 242 675	186 823	400 923	83 270	1 3	383 1 284	808 922	
ther relotives	161 275	189 707	202 155	675 149 122	260 286	281 100	135 115	8	413 826	139 393	
titutionolized persons ler persons in group quarters	329 58	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	34 -	Ξ.	4 070	60 451	-	
sons per householdsons per fomily	2.33 2.85	1.95 2.65	2.71 3.41	3.02 3.48	2.73 3.35 319	2.96 3.38	2.23 3.22	1.92 5.00	2.37 3.21	2.35 2.82	
Persons 65 years and over	875 592	340 340	212 212	123 123	210	199 199	180 180	1	486 431	43 3	
louseholder Nonfomily householder	396 184	240 124	160 101	80 35	232 109	132 45 45	144 78	1	324 154	283 108	
Living alone Spouse Other relatives	180 151	118 74 22	94 30 17	3.48 123 123 80 35 33 21 19	232 109 97 57 20	45 43 24	69 18 14	-	144 68 25	433 433 283 108 99 113 32	
Nonrelotivestitutionolized persons	40 5 283	4	5	3	10	- -	4	Ξ	14 55		
er persons in group quorters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	1 526	1 370	596	430	539	675	220	1	941	1 02:	
th own children under 18 yeorsNumber of own children under 18 yeors	732 1 145	538 817	392 882	247 500	283 606	313 564	87 160	1 3	442 913	403 685 808	
th own children under 18 years	1 189 540	1 043 374	201 94	242 134	186 76	400 179	83 35	1 1 3	383 121 234	296 521	
Number of own children under 18 years Female hauseholder, no husband present th own children under 18 years	898 275 164	571 244 141	232 353 276	270 165 104	169 323 198	320 235 117	70 111 47	- -	494 303	171 88	
th own children under 18 yearsNumber of own children under 18 years	213	213	616	214	427	218	84	-	651	135	
ARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	2 077	2 456	635	594	681	915	427	1 767	2 140	1 520	
v morried, except seporated	558 1 261	1 059 1 098	307 212	259 259	322 205	361 427	226 100	1 728 31	1 464 449 50	543 839	
groted	22 59	37 21	22 18	14 12 50	38 43 73	20 21 86	19 30 52	4 - 4	50 48 129	29 108	
Females 15 years and over	177 2 696	241 2 886	76 989	697	1 109	1 092	468	2 324	2 430	1 775	
ver morried	652 1 260	1 169 1 095	423 225 63 107	230 260	523 202	337 432	184 97	2 294 19	1 403 442	549 842 23 145 210	
ow morried, except separated	39	49	12	27	69	49	33	5	90	2.	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tollohossee city, Leon County—Con.										
Area	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Troct 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 20.01	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21	Troct 22.01	Troct 22.03 (pt.)	
LAND AREA Square kilometers	4.3 1.7	=	10.8 4.2	2.9 1.1	12.5 4.8	2.5 1.0	6.3 2.4	7.8 3.0	6.2 2.4	3.2 1.3	
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 20 to 24 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over 3 ond 4 years	3 751 217 225 209 283 499 732 567 383 242 237 130 27		6 505 321 426 521 464 307 643 1 234 976 724 592 248 49	2 105 171 180 172 176 174 371 330 217 149 108 49 8	6 070 474 455 390 400 968 1 721 788 364 253 157 73 27	6 577 129 117 94 1 152 3 418 813 309 119 156 165 89 16	5 605 200 182 159 634 2 221 1 113 521 254 158 91 61 11	9 783 502 436 407 823 2 952 1 818 997 732 557 370 141 48	4 533 359 314 269 305 674 1 211 629 292 195 184 83 18	1 430 140 125 94 93 121 359 292 109 44 28 20 5	
16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over Median Female Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 45 to 54 years 57 to 84 years 45 to 54 years 57 to 84 years 58 years and over 59 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 21 years and over 21 years and over 22 years and over	3 050 2 955 2 721 532 476 30.4 2 046 107 119 102 146 271 394 308 200 137 150 90 22 45 1 649 1 649 1 521 343 314 314		5 111 4 927 4 698 1 251 1 129 40.3 3 447 166 222 275 152 355 679 496 385 310 150 32 77 2 723 2 633 2 515 696 696 696 640.2	1 555 1 485 1 375 2332 207 29.7 1 130 91 95 78 94 86 187 113 86 63 37 5 48 851 851 813 758 813 3753 313	4 699 4 597 4 165 379 331 26.7 2 954 237 245 178 187 464 785 376 193 140 84 48 17 87 2 271 2 230 2 007 215 184 26.9	6 224 6 181 4 085 334 21.8 3 147 61 64 39 676 1 562 296 1132 58 89 104 12 28 2 976 2 956 1 808 2 191 2	5 026 4 930 3 828 233 202 22.9 2 545 96 92 63 316 1 033 434 216 124 73 49 40 9 9 36 2 276 2 238 1 665 132	8 360 8 198 6 910 842 746 24.3 5 009 259 215 218 460 1 442 405 304 203 94 30 94 4 279 4 199 3 494 4 711 419 24.4	3 534 3 438 3 143 389 351 27.7 2 448 184 145 119 164 387 654 338 167 103 113 61 13 61 13 69 1 927 1 742 241 221 28.3	1 055 1 050 948 75 63 29.6 739 74 46 61 197 142 58 22 16 11 3 3 31 546 528 493 41 33 29.8	
Medion oge	3 751 3 751 3 751 1 691 913 778 567 593 1 011 135 321	=	3 058 40.3 6 505 6 505 2 523 1 930 593 491 1 711 1 992 114 165	975 28.3 2 105 2 105 2 105 779 537 242 207 321 731 164 110	6 070 5 901 2 579 1 402 1 177 875 866 1 599 349 508 169	3 430 22.2 6 577 5 810 2 842 575 2 267 977 335 448 225 1 960	3 060 23.3 5 605 5 064 2 505 751 1 754 928 366 704 221 1 268 479 62	9 783 9 762 4 332 2 013 2 319 1 162 1 358 1 869 407 1 796 21	2 085 26.9 4 533 4 495 1 988 1 117 871 599 731 1 163 164 449 	691 29.2 1 430 1 430 511 415 96 64 351 474 36 58	
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.22 2.90 394 394 288 168 158 77 22 7	-	2.58 2.98 889 889 557 184 168 267 55 10	2.70 3.26 165 165 114 61 61 24 27 -	2.29 3.01 257 255 166 77 68 47 33 9	2.04 2.75 270 268 186 89 81 63 16 3	2.02 2.72 163 161 115 63 60 29 15 2	2.25 2.81 559 559 375 162 156 128 52 4	2.26 2.84 285 285 194 109 106 62 23 6	2.80 3.07 53 53 29 9 14 10 -	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	913 438 744 593 246 445 267 166 262	-	1 930 856 1 546 1 711 731 1 353 175 105	537 287 535 321 166 302 169 98	1 402 754 1 295 866 433 739 436 283 499	575 194 346 335 112 207 162 74 127	751 334 577 366 129 231 283 178 301	2 013 892 1 426 1 358 543 924 525 312 441	1 117 609 997 731 357 616 326 225 348	415 241 397 351 209 342 51 27 45	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver Never married Separated Widowed Oivorced Females 15 years and aver Never married Naw married, except separated Separated Widowed Oivorced	1 382 560 637 18 25 142 1 718 567 621 53 176 301	-	2 453 550 1 737 14 40 112 2 784 526 1 744 23 239 252	716 252 344 13 19 88 866 271 349 20 105 121	2 457 1 225 965 54 24 189 2 294 887 945 71 127 264	3 254 2 728 383 22 24 97 2 983 2 354 371 18 123 117	2 770 1 995 487 64 17 207 2 294 1 572 418 35 84 185	4 121 2 340 1 418 44 37 282 4 317 2 135 1 412 69 242 459	1 591 626 756 24 20 165 2 000 712 760 37 144 347	515 119 355 3 3 3 556 112 356 6 19	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tallohassee city, Leon County—Con.											
Area	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Troct 23.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Troct 24.03 (pt.)	Troct 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Troct 25.04 (pt.)				
LAND AREA Square kilometers Squore miles	.6 .2	1.0	.5 .2	8.8 3.4	3.3 1.3	16.9 6.5	3.3 1.3	4.5 1.7				
AGE All persons Under 5 years	24 1 1 1 2 5 5 4 4 4	96 13 9 3 8 7 30 14 5 4 1 2		150 16 14 11 11 2 25 29 18 9 12 2	1 706 136 149 155 118 107 325 351 141 84 80 40 20	12 353 739 921 997 921 726 1 667 2 640 1 682 1 022 755 235 48	1 710 85 70 48 68 111 426 236 115 76 112 197 146	2 411 113 107 88 93 239 701 595 269 130 57 15				
16 years and over	21 21 7 7 48.5 14 1 1 - 2 3 3 3 2	700 699 611 65 27.0 499 54 4 4 4 133 9 4 2 1		103 100 96 17 34.0 73 8 4 4 7 5 - 1 15 7 4 8 8	1 246 1 197 1 132 170 161 31.4 899 66 69 82 58 49 175 189 71 50 49 27	9 488 9 097 8 632 1 522 1 319 35.9 6 379 345 469 513 392 892 1 426 832 517 399 127 36	1 495 1 472 1 419 489 472 37.0 1 073 38 37 24 71 236 158 66 52 77 156	2 087 2 048 1 971 130 107 32.8 765 59 52 45 56 86 201 127 57 44 25 9				
3 and 4 yeors 16 years and over 18 yeors and over 21 yeors and over 60 yeors and over 62 yeors and over Median Median age	- 11 11 3 3 42.5 10 54.0	4 38 38 33 4 33 28.5 47 26.5	-	4 51 49 9 9 33.8 77 34.2	22 672 644 617 108 104 32.5 807 29.7	165 4 974 4 776 4 540 820 714 36.2 5 974 35.5	13 967 955 927 380 370 40.3 637 32.2	22 604 580 535 59 48 28.6 1 646				
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonfomily householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	24 24 9 8 1 - 8 4 2 2 1	96 89 39 20 19 13 17 22 4 7 7	-	150 150 53 44 9 9 42 54 1 1 -	1 706 1 669 597 436 161 126 304 573 107 88 37	12 353 12 353 4 669 3 598 1 071 833 3 122 3 964 242 356	1 710 1 357 744 325 419 361 218 265 56 74	2 411 1 364 590 384 206 165 236 411 56 71				
Persans per household Persans per fomily Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Nonfomily hauseholder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.67 2.75 4 4 2 - - 2 2 - -	2.28 3.15 3 3 2 2 1 - - -	-	2.83 3.20 15 15 10 4 4 4 5 - -	2.80 3.26 140 103 66 25 17 15 5 37	2.65 3.04 1 038 1 038 618 181 170 313 89 18	1.82 2.66 455 170 144 114 113 16 10 - 285	2.31 2.83 76 61 43 20 20 14 4 - 15				
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	8 8 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	20 13 20 11 11 17 3 2 3	-	44 26 50 42 26 50 2	436 247 439 304 174 328 109 60 90	3 598 1 839 3 159 3 122 1 542 2 715 383 251 380	325 142 207 218 80 127 90 54	384 213 337 236 113 185 127 91				
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	10 1 8 - - 1 1 12 3 8 - - 1	33 11 17 1 1 - 4 38 11 11 17 - 3 7	-	55 8 42 1 1 3 3 54 5 43 -4 2	584 174 321 13 117 59 682 160 320 15 69	4 644 1 141 3 191 42 45 225 5 052 1 014 3 188 51 285 514	533 162 256 15 38 62 974 211 259 19 308 177	1 494 389 797 71 11 226 609 188 247 16 33				

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tallohossee city, Leon	County—Con.			Remoinder of L	eon County		
Area	Troct 26.01 (pt.)	Troct 27 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Troct 16.D1 (pt.)	Troct 16.02 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	2.0 .8	11.5 4.4	Ξ	.4 .2	6.9 2.6	2.6 1.D	17.3 6.7	4.3 1.7
AGE All persons 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 5 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 55 to 64 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years	435 30 18 30 31 37 89 61 45 30 42 18	18 2 2 2 3 3 - 4 4 3 1 3 -	-	57 1 2 5 4 7 2 5 5 12 7 7	2 912 159 202 201 226 117 255 595 529 353 188 74	397 19 31 43 30 18 223 89 74 42 18 9	4 614 448 367 376 363 421 939 661 390 293 238 101	1 255 120 118 84 82 111 320 202 63 72 55 24
3 ond 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over 65 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 75 to 64 years 75 to 84 years 75 to 64 years 75 to 84 years 75 to 8	9 353 343 321 83 76 32.6 238 15 9 15 13 24 43 31 23 21 32	1 11 11 11 28.5 9 1 1 1 1 - - 3 1 1 1 1			66 2 296 2 212 2 088 425 352 39.9 1 526 83 104 105 128 52 141 335 264 168 98	7 300 282 270 47 40 40.2 205 9 14 22 19 11 13 47 36 18 10 5	192 3 353 3 219 2 967 514 456 28.6 2 439 223 181 170 197 227 489 365 217 153 137	49 916 888 830 125 105 28.5 626 65 64 39 47 58 154 86 33 39
85 years and over	3 4 197 192 182 56 51 35.0 197 30.5	- 6 6 6 - 27.8 9 30.5	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 26 25 23 8 8 47.3 26 47.0	9 35 1 196 1 154 1 1089 222 181 39.4 1 38.6 40.6	1 158 146 140 24 22 40.3 192 40.0	15 96 1 826 1 754 1 623 307 275 29.4 2 175 27.4	447 448 430 390 60 54 28.0 620 29.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Spouse Child Other relotives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Institutionalized persons Institutionalized persons Institutionalized persons Institutionalized persons Ingroup quarters	435 435 203 100 103 80 71 105 20 36	18 18 6 6 - - 5 7 7 - -	-	57 57 22 18 4 4 14 18 3	2 912 2 912 1 078 904 174 152 807 909 68 50	397 397 130 119 11 10 114 141 9 3	4 614 4 614 1 753 1 243 510 407 802 1 543 297 219	1 25: 1 25: 47' 31. 16: 111 22: 39: 5:
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and aver In households Hauseholder Living olone Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Other persons in group quarters	64 50 31 30 12	3.00 3.00 — — — — — — — —	- - - - - - -	2.59 2.94 12 12 8 4 4 4 - -	2.70 2.97 275 275 164 42 41 84 27 -	3.05 3.22 28 11 2 2 10 7 -	2.63 3.13 356 356 253 136 131 68 28 7	2.6: 3.1: 8: 8: 5: 1! 11: 2:
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Mumber of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femilie householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	84 71 37 65 23	6 4 7 5 3 4 1 1 3	-	18 5 9 14 8 8 3 1	904 389 676 807 329 587 74 47	119 63 113 114 59 108 3 3	1 243 705 1 223 802 412 734 373 267 449	31. 18. 31. 22. 11. 26. 4. 7.
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married New married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced	50 75 4 24 199 45 75 2	5 - - - - 6 - - - - - - - -	-	23 8 14 - - 26 6 14 1 5	1 116 215 824 3 18 56 1 234 222 814 12 80	144 20 114 - 1 9 160 31 116 2 8	1 558 472 849 29 18 19D 1 865 465 845 61 187 307	47: 15: 23: 11 6: 4S: 10: 23: 1: 2: 7:

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Lec	on Caunty—Con.			
Area	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 22.03 (pt.)	Troct 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Troct 23.02 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Troct 24.04 (pt.)
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	2.1 .8	9.4 3.6	10.6 4.1	35.4 13.7	84.4 32.6	202.9 78.3	1.5 .6	12.8 4.9
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 5 to 64 yeors 5 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 85 yeors ond over 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over	249 22 22 21 16 16 29 17 16 13 4 - 6 187 182 167 23 23	2 685 193 226 240 191 188 489 598 258 160 90 42 10 81 1 983 1 906 1 797 207 207	6 126 415 490 445 434 412 1 164 1 195 675 409 291 141 555 188 4 678 4 500 4 254 707 611	5 516 517 522 397 362 411 1 265 972 503 303 192 63 9 217 4 006 3 878 3 635 418	2 455 182 206 194 193 147 433 460 315 167 109 43 4 75 1 819 1 746 1 645 222 188	6 120 533 601 514 427 225 960 1 452 698 393 215 83 19 242 4 365 4 184 3 990 505	607 35 50 58 59 21 53 138 87 65 29 11 1 1 15 423 399 64 54	5 239 475 528 512 338 159 983 1 242 537 247 166 45 7 191 3 637 3 486 3 341 328 285
Medion Female Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 5 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 yeors 85 yeors ond over 3 ond 4 yeors	27.6 117 9 10 7 6 16 31 12 9 10 6 1	31.5 1 395 99 108 126 95 104 267 306 126 82 47 28 7	32.7 3 136 189 214 209 213 221 628 608 337 213 177 87 40	29.5 2 818 239 269 207 204 218 656 487 239 153 100 39 7	32.5 1 194 87 101 91 81 62 230 224 155 777 58 25 3	33.6 3 113 256 305 264 207 116 544 723 335 196 109 44 14 104 2 235	317 21 26 31 33 8 28 22 38 35 9 5 1	2 602 216 266 232 146 75 566 615 251 120 86 26 3
16 yeors and over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond aver 62 yeors ond over Median Male Medion age	91 88 81 9 8 28.3 132 27.0	1 041 1 004 944 113 101 31.6 1 290 31.5	2 472 2 378 2 268 420 371 33.6 2 990 31.4	2 056 1 991 1 853 224 189 29.4 2 698 29.7	900 865 820 115 96 33.2 1 261 31.6	2 233 2 148 2 051 255 224 33.2 3 007 34.0	215 204 29 24 36,9 290 39,4	1 786 1 721 171 152 32.5 2 637 32.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Formily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	249 249 104 64 40 27 46 73 5 21	2 685 2 685 940 734 206 133 635 911 76 123	6 126 6 126 2 369 1 684 685 514 1 392 1 905 1 800 280	5 516 5 486 2 013 1 485 528 387 1 174 1 829 209 261	2 455 2 450 836 672 164 130 568 842 124 80 -	6 120 6 120 2 016 1 748 268 220 1 590 2 255 161 98	607 607 200 178 22 18 156 219 21 11	5 239 5 239 1 704 1 525 179 133 1 351 1 982 104 98
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and aver In households Hauseholder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.39 2.94 17 17 10 1 1 7 - - -	2.86 3.21 142 142 79 27 25 38 22 3	2.59 3.06 487 487 327 162 157 113 42 5	2.73 3.16 264 263 165 70 68 60 34 4 -	2.93 3.28 156 156 101 31 41 12 2	3.04 3.29 317 317 185 57 54 79 50 3	3.04 3.22 41 41 25 5 3 10 4 2 -	3.07 3.25 218 218 118 22 20 65 31 4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	64 32 62 46 18 39 13 12 21	734 436 753 635 374 669 81 53 70	1 684 879 1 541 1 392 697 1 259 239 159 246	1 485 872 1 505 1 174 681 1 204 232 152 246	672 358 636 568 315 567 79 33 55	1 748 1 047 1 876 1 590 953 1 727 127 79	178 100 175 156 87 157 18 11	1 525 960 1 713 1 351 838 1 522 121 83
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver Never morried, except separated Separoted Vidowed Never morried. Females 15 years and aver Never morried. Now morried, except separated Separoted Widowed Oivorced	98 35 47 5 1 10 91 225 47 5 - 14	964 238 648 4 7 67 1 062 231 649 13 57	2 252 582 1 433 18 33 186 2 524 515 1 437 26 219 327	1 977 482 1 219 30 25 221 2 103 431 1 220 29 117 306	956 251 603 6 15 81 915 169 594 12 65 75	2 184 417 1 637 20 13 97 2 288 370 1 645 26 104	225 51 160 2 1 11 239 45 157 5 10 22	1 836 342 1 369 11 15 99 1 888 282 1 372 1 9 58 157

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Lea	on County—Con.			
Area	Tract 24.06	Troct 25.02	Troct 25.03 (pt.)	Troct 25.04 (pt.)	Tract 26.01 (pt.)	Troct 26.02	Tract 27 (pt.)	Troct 28.98
LAND AREA Square kilometers	3.4 1.3	304.5 117.6	46.7 18.0	14.5 5.6	80.5 31.1	233.7 90.2	489.2 188.9	.1_
All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 15 to 19 years 15 to 19 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 19 years and over 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 15 to 29 years 15 to 29 years 16 years and over	21 3 2 - - 6 - 1 5 3 1 - 16 16 16 7 7 7 3 4.5 9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	5 469 396 444 466 431 274 827 176 608 329 333 153 32 169 4 084 3 892 3 660 676 631 33.9 2 752 191 224 412 204 119 467 602 2287 165 172 79 20 778 20 779 20 779 21 885 1	5 641 405 442 380 391 247 813 1129 729 445 313 231 116 171 4 327 4 163 3 966 868 777 36.4 2 923 196 204 154 194 195 196 207 196 208 197 208 198 208 198 209 209 209 209 209 209 209 209	1 856 197 190 143 130 89 379 364 165 97 69 28 5 83 1 306 1 247 1 166 144 127 30.5 977 98 977 78 69 53 212 189 79 51 31 188 2 49 691 662 6617	2 991 251 251 251 251 261 164 159 179 661 620 312 218 129 56 111 106 2 320 2 257 2 151 283 245 32.8 1 541 114 55 82 96 367 317 158 112 79 34 6 555 1 235 1 201 1 147	5 607 490 456 443 444 395 1 106 933 592 375 259 95 19 200 4 126 3 934 476 30.4 2 845 236 207 203 572 246 226 207 203 572 486 307 170 146 56 12 100 2 118 2 034 1 912 2 97	7 903 636 620 512 580 656 1 553 1 216 897 624 422 168 19 261 6025 5 818 5 436 896 770 30.8 3 953 299 307 265 285 331 799 581 438 330 216 89 13 118 3 035 2 940 2 735 2 740	
60 years and over	5 5 64.2 12 32.5	352 325 34.0 2 717 33.8	517 465 37.1 2 718 35.5	73 65 30.2 879 31.1	162 144 33.0 - 1 450 32.6	297 265 30.9 2 762 29.9	407 408 30.9 3 950 30.8	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Living olone Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	21 21 8 6 2 2 2 6 5 2	5 469 5 452 1 855 1 495 360 294 1 164 1 895 358 180	5 641 5 496 2 011 1 627 384 325 1 437 1 735 187 126 104	1 856 1 856 635 509 126 98 410 670 78 63	2 991 2 978 1 180 834 346 277 694 850 120 134 - 13	5 607 5 575 2 010 1 538 472 364 1 192 1 869 261 243	7 903 7 884 3 043 2 200 843 642 1 737 2 376 304 424 19	
Persons per hausehold	2.63 3.17 4 4 2 1 1 2 - -	2.94 3.29 518 518 319 111 101 123 63	2.73 3.06 660 585 376 163 162 161 43 5 74	2.92 3.28 102 102 68 19 19 26 7	2.52 3.00 196 191 131 57 57 39 15 6 - 5	2.77 3.16 373 373 256 114 106 81 26 10	2.59 3.01 609 609 402 157 145 154 47 6	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	6 3 5 6 3 5 - -	1 495 774 1 373 1 164 596 1 054 245 135 256	809 1 355 1 437 704 1 187 140	509 302 563 410 229 437 79 60	834 405 667 694 332 568 108 56 76	1 538 876 1 482 1 192 655 1 133 262 178 283	2 200 1 109 1 894 1 737 840 1 467 331 199 323	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married. Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Drovorced Females 15 years and over 18ever married. Now married. Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced	7 -6 -1 1 9 -6 -2	2 048 551 1 218 47 68 164 2 115 477 1 221 43 175 205	390 1 489 14 37 115 6 2 369 434 1 503 2 22 6 246	622 134 421 6 3 58 704 142 423 14 33	238 723 9 13 111 1 251 256 721 11 86	2 059 514 1 245 38 30 232 2 159 425 1 236 35 159 304	3 053 777 1 809 57 39 371 3 082 534 1 802 63 225 458	

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Leon C	County			Godsden County		
Area	Tollohossee, FL MSA	Godsden County	Total	Tollahossee city	Troct 201	Troct 203	Troct 204	Troct 205	Tract 206
All persons Under 5 yeors	158 398 9 315 9 358 8 419 13 016 21 383 27 997 26 291 11 345 9 306 4 661 1 366 3 921 129 617 126 302 112 747 20 961 18 723 31.2	16 686 1 062 981 817 919 922 2 660 2 629 2 066 1 774 1 662 899 295 439 13 663 13 288 12 711 3 768 3 392 38.4	141 712 8 253 8 377 7 602 12 097 20 461 25 337 23 662 13 875 9 571 7 644 3 762 1 071 3 482 115 954 113 014 100 036 17 193 15 331 30.4	85 140 3 731 3 726 3 556 8 305 17 120 15 033 12 454 7 368 5 518 4 943 2 600 786 1 587 73 425 72 014 61 203 11 142 10 081 28.5	4 725 365 321 239 234 256 886 818 564 463 383 145 51 147 3 755 3 667 3 512 814 706 35.8	680 42 44 25 36 45 93 79 84 88 90 34 20 13 564 546 525 195	3 510 116 150 161 181 174 562 588 441 426 373 256 82 50 3 057 2 969 2 863 934 834 42.0	2 689 151 133 142 170 131 342 389 326 303 336 225 41 67 2 230 2 162 2 067 773 718 42.2	704 73 56 28 33 35 150 144 88 51 31 11 4 35 542 529 509 69 57 33.7
Female Under 5 yeors	80 858 4 431 4 624 4 149 6 828 10 619 13 887 13 215 7 927 5 920 2 988 1 016 1 859 66 811 65 199 57 834 12 257 11 057 32.1	8 428 473 477 391 431 462 1 271 1 280 1 029 948 888 562 216 207 7 005 6 836 6 564 2 164 1 947 40.2 8 258 36.9	72 430 3 958 4 147 3 758 6 397 10 157 12 616 11 935 6 898 5 006 4 332 2 426 800 1 652 59 806 58 363 51 270 10 093 9 110 31.1 69 282 29.7	43 810 1 818 1 873 1 785 4 513 8 438 7 102 6 325 3 724 2 990 0 1 739 599 761 37 971 37 294 31 302 6 813 6 227 29.5 41 330 27.7	2 329 170 160 118 101 137 426 386 282 242 182 88 37 73 1 861 1 827 1 754 440 382 36.1 2 396 35.3	343 17 16 13 15 25 45 43 44 49 42 18 16 8 8 294 287 276 104 93 44.6 337 39.3	1 781 56 76 76 76 92 79 269 220 226 196 158 55 26 1 556 1 54 1 468 528 468 43.6 1 729 40.2	1 417 71 71 79 72 78 62 171 199 157 178 200 139 31 31 1198 1 166 1 126 471 434 44.8 1 272 38.9	327 27 31 14 13 15 68 72 38 24 14 7 7 4 11 252 247 240 38 30 34.5 377 32.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Formily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	158 398 150 196 63 734 38 963 24 771 17 043 32 034 38 094 4 289 12 045 2 683 5 519	16 686 15 558 6 415 4 699 1 716 1 531 4 005 4 157 602 379 1 055	141 712 134 638 57 319 34 264 23 055 15 512 28 029 33 937 3 687 11 666 1 662 5 446	85 140 78 279 36 448 18 148 18 300 11 872 14 250 15 935 2 050 9 596 1 511 5 350	4 725 4 725 1 921 1 447 474 395 1 259 1 262 151 132	680 680 275 202 73 67 174 169 40 22	3 510 2 593 1 125 797 328 297 638 674 93 63 869 48	2 689 2 688 1 161 810 351 323 691 710 77 49	704 679 256 217 39 37 186 199 28 10
Persons per household — Persons per fomily — Persons 65 years and over — In households — Householder — Nonfomily householder — Living olone — Spouse — Other relatives — Nonrelatives — Institutionalized persons — Other persons in group quorters — FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	2.36 2.92 15 333 14 375 9 721 4 468 4 295 3 536 972 146 937 21	2.42 2.86 2.856 2.511 1.727 761 739 615 152 17 343 2	2.35 2.92 12 477 11 864 7 994 3 707 3 556 2 921 820 129 594 19	2.15 2.78 8 329 7 792 5 415 2 702 2 593 1 850 440 87 520 17	2.46 2.85 579 579 373 134 131 153 50 3	2.48 2.88 144 144 98 39 39 35 11 	2.31 2.77 711 481 341 164 156 117 18 5 228	2.32 2.83 602 601 422 193 192 155 22 2 1	2.65 2.91 46 46 27 6 6 12 7
Families	38 963 18 013 30 221 32 103 14 378 24 981 5 179 2 917 4 239	4 699 1 870 3 110 4 002 1 562 2 679 510 229 330	34 264 16 143 27 111 28 101 12 816 22 302 4 669 2 688 3 909	18 148 7 559 12 383 14 292 5 652 9 707 2 962 1 597 2 245	1 447 607 984 1 262 529 880 114 50 70	202 67 111 170 53 91 24 11	797 307 499 643 225 384 124 63 87	810 298 500 693 253 439 93 36 50	217 104 165 188 89 143 18 10
Males 15 years and over	23 020 33 836 690 887 5 219 67 654	6 739 1 554 4 248 92 175 670 7 087 985 4 244 86 1 091	56 913 21 466 29 588 598 712 4 549 60 567 19 053 29 027 729 4 838 6 920	35 793 16 893 15 337 393 468 2 702 38 334 15 250 14 843 459 3 346 4 436	1 919 357 1 295 26 38 203 1 881 219 1 287 1 287 1 188 175	272 55 181 2 9 25 297 38 182 2 46 29	1 510 512 735 24 49 190 1 573 311 768 26 261 207	1 048 236 716 7 22 67 1 215 1 64 713 8 238 92	292 55 204 3 2 28 255 28 194 4 16

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. For Census Tract or Block Numbering	Godsden Count				Totals f	or split trocts/8	NA's in Leon Cou	inty		
Area	Tract 207	Troct 208	Troct 16.01	Troct 17	Troct 18	Tract 19	Tract 20.02	Troct 22.03	Troct 23.01	Troct 23.02
AR persons	1 698 121 89 62 92 126 260 195 211 158 188	1 594 116 127 118 114 96 218 223 184 166 137	2 780 121 131 138 189 375 508 437 322 201 209	6 440 308 421 526 448 282 594 1 246 986 728 599	3 687 286 229 217 222 352 714 520 405 321 276	2 982 207 192 133 148 364 876 462 216 182 131 57	3 834 68 78 63 462 1 667 321 202 147 89 59	3 537 286 299 276 233 265 742 764 326 178	4 799 437 429 316 304 373 1 117 834 458 284 181 58	1 783 134 154 136 118 101 340 358 235 109 71 26
75 to 84 years	127 69 45 1 409 1 377 1 304 454 416 39.6	74 21 45 1 210 1 166 1 096 306 277 35.3 800	124 25 53 2 355 2 294 2 127 476 426 33.2 1 511 63	253 49 143 5 062 4 877 4 668 1 265 1 145 40.7 3 417 159	126 19 128 2 917 2 833 2 659 592 528 32.2 1 898	14 91 2 429 2 386 2 237 298 259 29.5 1 382	29 3 608 3 557 2 683 220 195 22.8 1 758 35	55 8 120 2 625 2 534 2 381 249 211 30.9 1 827 151	8 183 3 558 3 460 3 238 393 328 29,9 2 427 203	1 53 1 321 1 274 1 216 138 115 32.9 851 60 75
7 to 9 years	46 34 49 60 110 99 114 80 116 95 56	57 49 54 50 107 114 97 83 76 45	71 64 100 198 253 240 168 114 132 87 21	222 279 225 143 324 681 498 382 319 153 32	108 116 116 164 337 280 220 173 155 88 16	97 57 70 158 372 196 111 98 71 32 8	37 28 242 763 243 140 105 73 47 36	146 135 114 141 405 382 167 89 58 34	217 159 174 199 564 413 218 140 96 37 7	64 44 46 185 169 113 46 36 12
3 ond 4 years	17 770 753 712 299 281 45.6 792 34.6	26 629 608 573 168 152 36.9 794 33.5	28 1 297 1 263 1 174 310 285 35.2 1 269 31.3	69 2 696 2 602 2 492 708 641 40.6 3 023 40.8	60 1 529 1 483 1 397 359 321 34.2 1 789 30.5	49 1 104 1 082 1 013 163 142 29.8 1 600 29.3	15 1 651 1 627 1 167 125 111 22.4 2 076 23.0	62 1 370 1 327 1 243 137 117 30.9 1 710 30.8	84 1 811 1 759 1 631 211 178 29.8 2 372 30.1	21 641 620 598 66 53 33.0 932 32.6
All persons	1 698 1 513 636 431 205 195 363 397 83 34 185	1 594 1 594 581 455 126 111 394 505 69 45	2 780 2 780 1 340 690 650 483 486 636 84 234	6 440 6 440 2 505 1 932 573 478 1 731 1 959 102 143	3 687 3 687 1 567 1 022 545 450 742 1 004 181 193	2 982 2 943 1 375 743 632 480 545 681 82 260 39	3 834 3 683 1 881 501 1 380 685 316 323 125 1 038 107 44	3 537 3 537 1 267 997 270 177 869 1 163 79 159	4 799 4 768 1 807 1 307 500 357 1 050 1 518 144 249 2	1 783 1 778 618 500 118 92 465 592 55 48
Persons per household	384 270 197 115 111 49 21 3	2.73 3.11 232 232 167 74 69 52 10 3	2.09 2.77 358 358 262 156 148 70 19 7	2.58 2.98 901 901 558 183 167 276 57 10	2.37 2.90 421 421 306 168 164 83 27 5	2.16 2.80 202 202 137 61 55 50 11 4	1.98 2.57 159 157 109 52 50 34 12 2	2.80 3.13 168 168 92 28 27 48 28	2.65 3.09 247 246 153 68 65 57 31 5	2.86 3.20 98 98 61 19 27 8 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	170 284 360 141 243	455 209 384 387 179 340 52 23 36	690 287 458 491 181 308 161 88 123	1 932 847 1 536 1 743 740 1 375 150 88 135	1 022 472 756 750 321 521 212 128 204	743 346 546 551 229 376 139 88	501 156 232 317 91 142 121 53 73	997 575 975 867 499 867 109 67	1 307 751 1 258 1 063 598 1 033 176 118 177	500 276 489 462 259 464 25 11
Males 15 years and over Never morried Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Divorced Females 15 years and aver Never married Naw morried, except separated Separated Widawed Divorced Divorced Separated Separated Divorced	142 393 16 27 69 779 102 382 100 208	595 116 414 5 14 46 638 79 409 10 85	411 519 9 21 117 1 313 377 507 35	2 428 500 1 762 14 38 114 2 757 502 1 759 22 241 233	1 406 385 784 16 23 198 1 549 268 781 37 213 250	1 334 564 579 21 18 152 1 116 259 577 30 77	1 967 1 419 368 20 11 149 1 658 1 094 348 16 65 55	1 281 301 880 5 5 90 1 395 276 885 16 677 151	1 769 412 1 101 30 18 208 1 848 356 1 088 21 107 276	707 145 490 2 11 59 652 89 486 5

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				octs/8NA's in Lear	n Caunty—Can.			Tollohoss	ee city, Lean Coun	ty
Area	Tract 24.02	Troct 24.03	Troct 24.04	Troct 25.03	Troct 25.04	Troct 26.01	Troct 27	Tract 3	Troct 6	Troct 7
All persons Under 5 years	5 685 507 571 474 389 194 904 1 368 657 362 183 63	1 535 119 123 128 107 79 255 358 156 94 67 34	16 275 1 139 1 322 1 370 1 144 799 2 473 3 567 2 063 1 212 875 263 48	6 271 421 412 328 352 294 1 087 1 217 712 442 373 385 248	2 945 176 171 140 133 197 696 729 356 191 110 40	2 977 250 210 157 158 191 651 608 319 225 139 57	7 292 578 557 458 507 601 1 442 1 106 848 609 402 165	5 289 235 219 150 176 722 1 056 934 498 488 533 228 50	616 1 86 317 66 20 20 17 36 39	1 595 55 48 52 63 266 399 245 87 93 154 99
3 and 4 yeors	233 4 024 3 868 3 695 432 369 33.5 2 875 242 289	44 1 146 1 100 1 046 149 137 33.3 802 57	499 12 176 11 681 11 135 1 760 1 520 34.6 8 302 527 675	170 5 025 4 888 4 697 1 212 1 123 37.1 3 427 199	67 2 441 2 376 2 278 237 203 34.4 1 151 84 84	102 2 339 2 277 2 166 308 266 33.1 1 532 124 94	232 5 604 5 427 5 082 865 742 31.3 3 650 266 278	99 4 665 4 606 4 402 1 110 1 000 35.8 2 756 115	615 614 433 100 93 22.5 311	24 1 433 1 420 1 332 330 317 32.1 835 24 21 27 38
10 to 14 years	246 185 98 518 680 315 176 84 32 10 10 20 20 188 207 180 33.0 2810	68 56 36 141 193 79 50 30 26 11 19 615 586 560 86 80 33.9 733	675 529 421 1 362 1 860 1 009 613 455 143 33 234 6 293 6 075 5 804 936 813 34.8	136 174 169 618 649 351 237 228 198 79 2 858 2 782 2 692 2 692 3 8.2 2 844	82 78 80 257 226 104 76 52 24 4 39 891 851 799 112 98 31.7	56 79 106 361 305 156 122 87 36 6 53 1 245 1 213 1 156 181 158 33.3 1 445	237 262 309 739 523 409 320 206 88 13 101 2 828 2 742 2 547 451 394 31.2 3 642	81 86 360 502 484 261 276 310 132 39 46 2 438 2 412 2 308 659 601 37.4 2 533	57 153 16 2 2 7 7 25 35 313 - 310 212 75 22.1	27 38 144 173 113 46 54 103 72 20 9 759 759 759 223 214 34.3 760 30.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	34.1	32.5	34.5	35.4	35.9	32.8	31.5	34.3	23.1	30.7
Ail persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Formily hauseholder Nonformily hauseholder Living olane Spouse Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	5 685 5 685 1 870 1 652 218 1 78 1 523 2 095 115 82	1 535 1 498 552 422 130 100 346 497 37 66	16 275 16 275 5 941 4 769 1 172 898 4 188 5 428 296 422	6 271 5 827 2 423 1 689 734 622 1 480 1 619 131 174 408 36	2 945 2 185 882 615 267 214 499 656 57 91	2 977 2 973 1 232 826 406 322 696 800 101 144	7 292 7 289 2 849 2 057 792 601 1 647 2 146 270 377 3	5 289 5 289 2 603 1 346 1 257 875 1 103 864 181 538	616 588 379 30 349 238 17 2 13 177 -	1 595 1 586 899 321 578 428 217 210 44 216 5
Persans per househald	32 30 72 41 2	2.72 3.09 116 79 49 15 12 19 7 4 37	2.74 3.08 1 186 1 186 699 190 178 366 103 18	2.41 2.92 1 006 670 464 259 257 162 41 3 3335	2.48 2.97 156 143 98 38 38 35 9 1	2.42 2.94 208 208 151 75 74 43 13	2.56 2.98 586 586 585 147 135 150 45 6	2.04 2.60 811 811 550 242 233 207 50 4	1.54 2.07 89 86 81 76 75 4 - 1	1.78 2.49 287 287 223 150 148 52 8 4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	1 652	422	4 769	1 689	615	826	2 057	1 346	30	321
With own children under 18 yeors	1 782 1 532 919 1 663	242 415 348 193 351 56 37 48	2 572 4 478 4 196 2 201 3 915 444 295 457	807 1 310 1 482 685 1 139 162 94 128	318 545 499 240 428 89 64	396 648 697 330 563 96 48 63	1 009 1 710 1 646 778 1 351 291 170 275	391 627 1 100 293 486 189 82 116	2 16 1 1 5 1	106 158 218 53 93 75 44 49
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	2 035	543	6 019	2 213	1 557	1 102	2 830	2 235	305	677
Never morried Naw morried, except seporated Seporated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except seporated Seporated Widowed Divorced	361 1 571 16 7 80 2 098 315 1 563	129 361 5 8 40 622 116 356 12 43 95	1 349 4 267 46 54 303 6 425 1 164 4 267 66 310 618	1 424 1 559 18 59 153 2 897 518 1 574 24 497 284	323 938 51 10 235 901 180 513 15 56	233 723 10 15 121 1 258 242 719 10 96	680 1 717 49 36 348 2 869 476 1 705 53 214 421	827 1 132 23 50 203 2 450 662 1 143 36 258 351	245 19 4 5 32 310 223 18 4 44 21	333 240 8 18 78 763 266 225 10 127 135

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				1	Tollohossee city, Lea	n County—Con.				
Area	Troct 8	Tract 9.01	Troct 9.02	Troct 10.01	Troct 10.02	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 15	Troct 16.01 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons Under 5 yeors. 5 to 9 yeors. 10 to 14 yeors. 15 to 19 yeors. 25 to 24 yeors. 25 to 34 yeors. 35 to 44 yeors. 45 to 54 yeors. 55 to 54 yeors. 55 to 54 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 65 to 74 yeors. 75 to 84 yeors. 85 yeors ond over	2 340 119 119 94 111 226 450 414 228 138 232 168 41	5 018 314 308 277 243 381 895 985 476 371 412 239 117	5 003 222 191 131 213 917 1 503 773 402 317 206 108	523 27 26 13 19 54 103 91 43 47 48 43	472 21 11 12 29 41 90 71 55 62 55 19	3 378 - 1 2 162 1 164 43 7 - - 1	2 095 26 19 19 436 1 096 245 85 49 41 37 38	3 376 162 158 167 197 413 609 516 370 370 283 105 26	2 743 121 130 134 187 369 508 435 311 197 206 120 25	6 051 289 392 483 420 264 571 1 158 915 686 581 244
3 and 4 years	53 1 988 1 941 1 847 522 496 36.3	144 4 077 3 981 3 801 957 892 35.8 2 762	76 4 440 4 367 4 101 489 414 29.5	14 454 446 426 125 115 37.2	8 425 415 395 108 98 39.3	3 377 3 367 586 1 1 19.6	11 2 028 2 018 1 223 96 85 21.6	66 2 854 2 796 2 614 612 551 34.7	53 2 323 2 262 2 098 469 419 33.1	136 4 768 4 601 4 402 1 218 1 105 40.7 3 216
Under 5 years	55 54 50 58 117 237 218 118 73 157 115	157 149 122 120 215 491 533 256 200 261 162 96	107 103 69 117 501 752 400 203 189 123 70	10 21 6 9 30 59 48 19 33 25 31 7	10 5 7 10 19 35 44 30 37 32 12	1 280 557 7 3 3 - - 1	9 10 12 197 493 86 45 26 22 22 22 25 3	68 77 92 108 188 323 287 201 205 148 65	63 70 62 99 197 253 239 161 113 130 84 21	150 208 257 208 132 311 635 463 364 309 148 31
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 42 years and over Median Median Median oge HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	26 1 114 1 088 1 034 341 325 38.1 1 058 34.1	61 2 315 2 271 2 168 619 590 36.9 2 256 34.1	33 2 355 2 319 2 162 296 251 29.9 2 357 29.1	5 261 257 243 77 70 37.6 225 36.3	3 220 217 210 65 61 43.0 228 34.3	1 848 1 840 207 1 1 19.5 1 530 19.8	4 916 910 546 60 53 21.5 1 145 21.6	32 1 527 1 499 1 396 349 315 36.0 1 595 32.8	28 1 281 1 247 1 160 305 280 35.1 1 251 31.2	68 2 542 2 460 2 354 684 619 40.6 2 835 40.8
All persons In households Householder Family householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2 340 2 340 1 174 600 574 455 468 477 46 175	5 018 4 752 2 083 1 358 725 564 1 063 1 267 110 229 232	5 003 5 003 2 640 1 140 1 500 1 052 892 769 124 578	523 523 278 120 158 132 87 96 16 46	472 472 217 125 92 65 93 92 29 41	3 378 18 10 	2 095 1 695 839 147 692 290 99 88 32 637 400	3 376 3 376 1 474 906 568 362 732 736 115 319	2 743 2 743 1 325 678 647 480 476 625 83 234	6 051 6 051 2 377 1 815 562 468 1 619 1 822 93 140
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nontranily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	1.98 2.64 441 441 323 182 178 105 11 2	2.28 2.80 768 560 378 177 173 145 32 5	1.90 2.58 334 334 237 124 118 74 20 3	1.86 2.65 100 100 75 46 44 19 4 2	2.16 2.68 80 80 56 25 23 16 8	1.80 - 1 1 1 1 - -	2.01 2.48 79 79 59 29 25 13 2 5	2.30 2.76 414 414 274 105 97 110 27 3	2.09 2.76 351 351 257 153 145 68 19 7	2.56 2.96 873 873 547 181 165 266 50 10
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	600 244 380 466 168 281 108 62 83	1 358 629 985 1 067 469 784 236 135	1 140 399 597 898 285 431 183 100 146	120 40 73 83 21 44 25 14	125 34 47 90 22 33 26 9		147 36 60 96 21 40 36 12	906 321 531 734 246 419 131 56 86	678 284 454 481 179 305 160 87 122	1 815 785 1 425 1 631 682 1 269 147 85 131
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	885 290 480 12 15 88 1 123 267 483 13 183 177	1 785 464 1 112 18 41 150 2 334 518 1 123 31 327 335	2 092 895 935 32 18 212 2 367 881 932 36 159 359	196 74 86 1 6 29 261 73 91 4 38 55	206 84 94 5 5 18 222 44 100 1 37 40	1 529 1 496 27 4 - 2 1 848 1 824 14 5	1 112 956 116 8 3 29 919 714 114 11 30 50	1 345 456 761 6 27 95 1 544 438 756 16 139 195	1 061 405 509 9 21 117 1 297 375 497 34 157 234	2 286 480 1 650 14 37 105 2 601 473 1 645 20 233 230

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tallahassee	city, Leon County-	–Con.			
Area	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Troct 20.01	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21	Troct 22.01	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Tract 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 21 years and over Median Female Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 64 years 15 to 64 years 15 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 15 to 19 years 15 to 19 years 15 to 19 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 64 years	941 53 50 53 52 84 179 133 119 102 74 38 4 22 778 755 714 165 148 35,0 475 25 24 25 33 77 77 73 61 57 42 38	2 126 138 126 96 97 287 664 332 161 114 76 35 100 63 1 752 1 726 1 618 176 156 29.2 979 78 63 41 42 120 277 143 83 61 42 222	5 179 72 60 33 993 2 841 583 203 93 119 112 60 10 33 5 006 4 988 3 191 244 218 21.7 2 445 32 35 1 281 195 81 195 81 44 67 70	3 662 56 65 59 453 1 646 618 304 188 131 76 55 111 25 3 466 3 419 2 552 197 175 22.7 1 677 29 32 26 238 750 224 132 98 63 41 335	7 849 323 269 261 637 2 547 1 381 779 631 505 350 125 41 125 6 948 6 832 5 736 771 683 24.6 3 954 1369 1 216 609 401 350 273 188	3 545 253 221 184 211 550 923 509 258 168 176 76 16 102 2 851 2 793 2 563 360 326 28.5 1 885 1 31 106 77 104 318 471 270 140 89	1 066 91 86 83 62 67 213 245 86 45 46 28 14 33 797 772 736 106 100 31.9 559 41 37 43 33 31 117 126 48 28	11 389 687 836 896 833 652 1 550 2 406 1 564 975 723 224 43 317 8 782 8 427 8 015 1 459 1 261 36.1 5 881 323 426 460 394 352 828 1 293 379 479 379 120	1 650 54 48 53 57 136 432 456 232 112 53 15 2 16 1 487 1 459 1 413 1116 96 35.8 481 24 27 30 37 43 112 88 48 36 25
85 years and aver 3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and over 21 years ond aver 60 years and over 62 years and aver Medion Male Median age	3 12 397 387 367 105 95 39.4 466 32.6	7 35 790 779 730 99 89 29.5 1 147 29.0	8 19 2 364 2 356 1 366 151 136 21.3 2 734 22.1	9 13 1 583 1 561 1 105 116 103 22.2 1 985 22.9	24 62 3 485 3 423 2 830 424 376 24.6 3 895 24.6	12 52 1 554 1 533 1 391 227 210 29.0 1 660 28.0	10 13 433 418 401 67 64 32.8 507 31.1	31 154 4 571 4 416 4 207 782 678 36.4 5 508 35.8	2 9 397 378 354 52 43 31.8 1 169 36.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persans In households Householder Family hauseholder Living alane Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persans Other persons in group quarters	941 941 410 253 157 138 190 242 50 49	2 126 2 087 1 015 524 491 386 375 462 59 176 39	5 179 4 454 2 182 397 1 785 702 257 232 126 1 657 725	3 662 3 511 1 800 454 1 346 661 277 285 123 1 026 107	7 849 7 843 3 567 1 567 2 000 957 1 145 1 275 274 1 582 6	3 545 3 519 1 617 866 751 519 620 828 92 362 ——————————————————————————————————	1 066 1 029 397 283 114 88 218 330 28 56	11 389 11 389 4 353 3 338 1 015 785 2 905 3 590 206 335	1 650 890 409 250 159 132 185 234 24 38 760
Persons per household	2.31 2.93 116 116 84 46 46 22 10	2.08 2.77 121 121 84 43 38 27 7 7 3 -	2.05 2.55 182 180 123 63 58 46 10	1.97 2.55 142 140 99 51 49 27 12 2	2.21 2.72 516 516 351 149 145 124 38 3 -	2.19 2.80 268 268 181 103 100 61 20 6	2.60 3.05 88 51 32 12 11 12 5 2 37	2.62 3.01 990 990 593 173 163 305 76 16	2.18 2.77 70 57 43 20 20 12 2 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female househalder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	253 105 167 193 82 130 40 15	524 240 372 381 158 256 107 67	397 109 178 257 78 136 77 25 35	454 137 199 277 78 119 115 48 64	1 567 589 941 1 149 412 696 315 151 204	866 436 701 625 290 496 204 130 186	283 162 277 221 122 227 45 29 35	3 338 1 673 2 878 2 913 1 409 2 485 345 224 338	250 118 181 185 78 126 51 34 47
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	384 117 203 4 8 52 401 79 206 5 64 47	969 437 404 16 12 100 797 201 402 17 56	2 646 2 264 283 11 13 75 2 368 1 927 274 10 82 75	1 892 1 395 327 19 11 140 1 590 1 080 308 15 65 122	3 484 1 991 1 189 32 33 239 3 512 1 724 1 183 208 354	1 316 497 644 19 14 142 1 571 504 637 26 131 273	368 94 230 4 8 32 438 86 227 9 37	4 298 1 039 2 970 39 39 211 4 672 913 2 968 50 264 477	1 095 239 616 47 7 186 400 95 192 8 29

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remoinder of	Leon County				
Area	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 23.01 (pt.)	Troct 23.02 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Troct 25.02	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Troct 25.04 (pt.)	Troct 26.01 (pt.)	Troct 26.02	Troct 27 (pt.)
AGE								0.547	4 546	7 274
All persons 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 115 to 19 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 56 to 74 years. 575 to 84 years. 585 years and over.	2 746 233 179 164 170 268 535 387 286 219 202 88 15	4 729 430 425 316 298 367 1 095 821 453 280 180 56	1 783 134 154 136 118 101 340 358 235 109 71 26	5 562 492 559 464 381 192 882 1 340 645 354 178 62	3 460 266 275 270 236 123 528 863 404 202 205 78 10	4 869 362 364 299 306 194 717 1 014 627 390 275 212	1 295 122 123 87 76 61 264 273 124 79 57 25 4	2 547 220 192 127 154 565 548 275 195 97 39 8	402 352 314 326 339 930 739 505 327 221 77 14	576 555 455 507 601 1 438 1 103 847 606 402 165 19
3 ond 4 years	106 2 139 2 078 1 945 427 380 31.1	179 3 499 3 402 3 187 387 323 29.9	53 1 321 1 274 1 216 138 115 32.9	224 3 942 3 789 3 619 424 361 33.5 2 815	120 2 604 2 487 2 382 384 358 35.4	149 3 767 3 645 3 493 780 700 37.0	954 917 865 121 107 32.2 670	1 991 1 939 1 850 225 190 33.1	3 416 3 272 3 084 460 402 30.9 2 260	5 593 5 416 5 071 865 742 31.3
Femole Under 5 years	108 84 83 91 131 260 207 159 116 113 58	201 215 159 171 196 556 404 214 138 95 36	60 75 64 44 46 185 169 113 46 36 12	235 285 240 181 98 505 666 310 173 81 31	132 151 141 110 57 298 432 182 99 94 41	174 166 123 152 104 409 523 301 198 153 137	60 57 52 41 37 145 138 56 40 27 15	109 85 41 66 82 319 274 133 101 55 27 3	187 169 159 148 174 466 363 266 145 125 49 9	265 277 236 262 309 736 522 408 319 206 88 13
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Medion oge	1 096 1 030 254 226 32.9 1 323	82 1 780 1 728 1 604 207 175 29.7 2 337 30.1	21 641 620 598 66 53 33.0 932 32.6	98 2 004 1 931 1 849 203 176 33.0 2 747 34.1	62 1 299 1 240 1 197 187 174 34.5 1 716 36.1	69 2 021 1 953 1 883 466 422 37.5 2 350 36.3	30 494 473 445 60 55 31.6 625 33.0	1 049 1 022 975 125 107 33.1 1 252 33.2	1 720 1 664 1 563 251 224 31.3 2 286 30.5	2 822 2 736 2 541 451 394 31.2 3 633 31.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					2 440	4 940	1 295	2 547	4 546	7 274
All persons In households Households Householder Formily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nontrealities Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	2 746 1 157 769 388 312 552 762 131	4 729 4 700 1 773 1 292 481 344 1 036 1 507 142 242 29	1 783 1 778 618 500 118 922 465 592 555 48 —	5 562 5 562 1 830 1 615 215 175 1 488 2 048 114 82	3 446 3 446 1 232 1 005 227 177 885 1 106 115 108	4 869 4 733 1 778 1 432 346 290 1 308 1 437 107 103 100 36	1 295 473 365 108 82 314 422 33 53	2 543 1 032 726 306 244 626 695 81 109	4 524 1 668 1 273 395 301 1 039 1 455 167 195	7 271 2 843 2 051 792 601 1 642 2 139 270 377 3
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 Years and over In households Householder Nonfromily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	- 2.90 - 305 - 305 - 222 - 122 - 118 - 61 - 177 - 5	2.66 3.10 244 243 151 66 64 57 31 4	2.86 3.20 98 98 61 19 27 8 2	3.05 3.27 253 253 140 31 29 70 41 2	2.80 3.10 293 293 170 48 46 87 35	2.67 3.00 596 521 335 152 151 148 35 3 74	2.73 3.10 86 86 555 18 18 23 7 7 1	2.47 2.93 144 144 101 44 44 31 11 1	2.71 3.08 312 312 207 91 84 75 23 7	2.56 2.98 586 586 385 147 135 150 45
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							245	724	1 273	2 051
Families With own children under 18 years	367 589 557 - 239 - 391 - 172	1 024 175 117	500 276 489 462 259 464 25 11	971 1 738 1 496 896 1 619 93 61	1 005 530 909 887 454 796 77 52	1 432 701 1 162 1 308 628 1 054 91 51	365 200 364 314 162 302 38 30	726 345 564 626 293 498 73 36	698 1 161 1 038 549 940 169 111	1 005 1 703 1 641 775 1 347 290 169 272
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	268 581 12 15 146 1 148 575 32	403 1 087 29 1 18 204 1 817 349 1 074 2 21	652 89 486 36	5 355 0 1 535 2 16 1 7 7 79 2 2 055 0 311 6 1 528 5 19	1 329 267 913 20 22 107 1 320 218 909 12 62 119	1 788 295 1 357 10 29 97 2 056 334 1 367 9 216	462 84 322 4 3 49 501 85 321 7 27 61	948 185 648 5 11 99 1 060 197 645 8 643	1 733 404 1 086 24 17 202 1 745 283 1 074 23 1 228 237	680 1 712 49 34 345 2 86 3 476 1 700

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Leon Co	unty			Godsden	County		
Area	Tollahassee, FL MSA	Godsden County	Total	Tollohossee city	Troct 201	Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204	Troct 205	Tract 206
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors	70 227 5 845 6 330 6 212 8 028 8 653 11 856 8 953 4 948	23 700 2 027 2 493 2 512 2 396 1 784 3 560 3 069 1 929	46 527 3 818 3 837 3 700 5 632 6 869 8 296 5 884 3 019	36 298 2 919 2 834 2 631 4 644 6 166 6 460 4 184 2 186	4 416 351 470 481 467 369 624 574 351	1 341 103 126 170 157 92 173 167 125	3 298 334 437 373 350 252 481 391 266	2 712 170 214 227 183 200 572 424 233	2 310 210 268 233 232 174 362 303 189	1 127 85 109 134 122 56 141 168 100
55 to 64 yeors	3 873 3 150 1 853 526 2 405 50 640 48 269 41 490 7 413 6 651 25.0	1 626 1 268 809 227 858 16 168 15 170 13 886 3 081 2 756 26.9	2 247 1 882 1 044 299 1 547 34 472 33 099 27 604 4 332 3 895 24.4	1 728 1 460 841 245 1 155 27 414 26 439 21 494 3 415 3 067 23.8	288 261 146 34 140 3 011 2 836 2 552 593 532 26.1	107 67 39 15 47 907 837 761 173 148 26.7	183 138 80 13 135 2 069 1 937 1 745 299 278 22.8	186 168 95 40 71 2 062 1 998 1 886 397 351 31.7	134 107 75 23 83 1 555 1 454 1 322 271 241 26.1	107 64 40 1 35 779 714 663 156 137 30.0
Under 5 yeors. 5 to 9 yeors. 10 to 14 yeors. 15 to 19 yeors. 20 to 24 yeors. 35 to 44 yeors. 35 to 44 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 65 to 74 yeors. 85 yeors ond over 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over	38 206 2 859 3 138 3 002 4 461 4 865 6 529 4 934 2 785 2 238 1 882 1 138 375 1 139 28 601 27 391 23 388 4 500	12 840 978 1 222 1 239 953 1 787 1 725 1 141 957 765 485 158 390 9 152 8 640 7 971 1 882	25 366 1 881 1 916 1 763 3 231 3 912 4 542 3 209 1 644 1 281 1 117 653 217 749 19 449 18 751 15 417 2 618	19 959 1 426 1 401 1 280 2 724 3 557 3 503 2 264 1 212 976 868 545 183 555 15 599 15 102 12 046 2 093	2 421 157 238 236 233 197 359 342 201 182 159 89 28 57 1 744 1 663 1 506	765 65 63 92 76 51 107 96 81 59 43 23 9 29 527 490 457 101	151 203 171 168 135 268 225 158 110 82 49 8 60 1 166 1 098 1 006	79 106 113 88 108 313 204 122 100 94 47 32 28 1 089 1 063 1 010	108 124 112 130 105 204 168 109 79 65 52 13 40 901 849 765 168	41 60 63 70 32 777 96 59 58 33 25 1 17 436 402 374
62 yeors ond over Medion Mole Medion oge HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Formity householder	4 045 26.1 32 021 23.8 70 227 65 585 22 896 15 314	23 700 22 614 6 814 5 309	2 353 25.0 21 161 23.7 46 527 42 971 16 082 10 005	1 881 24.1 16 339 23.4 36 298 32 779 12 837 7 436	333 29.5 1 995 22.4 4 416 4 416 1 302 1 025	88 28.4 576 23.1 1 341 1 341 394 306	168 26.1 1 570 19.5 3 298 3 298 858 720	196 31.6 1 306 31.7 2 712 1 933 672 488	152 27.7 1 041 23.7 2 310 2 292 709 553	80 30.8 512 27.5 1 121 352 285 285
Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters Persons per household Persons per fomily	7 582 5 666 7 212 24 331 6 982 4 164 2 051 2 591 2.86 3.52	1 505 1 326 2 422 9 513 3 109 756 1 027 59 3.32 3.84	6 077 4 340 4 790 14 818 3 873 3 408 1 024 2 532 2.67 3.35	5 401 3 773 3 268 10 738 2 932 3 004 1 007 2 512 2.55 3.28	277 235 437 1 849 664 164 — — — 3.39 3.88	88 81 163 547 211 26 - - - 3.41 4.02	138 120 365 1 486 477 112 - - 3.86 4.25	184 168 204 765 236 56 726 53 2.87 3.47	156 139 261 943 296 83 18 - 3.23 3.70	67 57 153 478 109 29 - 6 3.20 3.62
Persons 65 years ond over In households Households Nonfomily householder Living clone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	801 565 148 320	2 304 2 141 1 495 608 574 341 248 57 163	3 225 3 057 2 189 1 048 973 460 317 91 157	2 346 2 383 1 728 860 795 346 246 63 157 6	441 300 114 105 76 52 13 -	121 90 38 37 16 14 1	231 148 43 40 43 32 8	219 162 84 80 33 21 3 84	192 139 59 54 33 14 6 13	105 77 25 24 22 4 2 - -
Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple fomilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Femole householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	8 852 17 546 7 260 4 019 7 955 6 932 4 358	5 309 2 969 6 481 2 432 1 284 2 779 2 482 1 503 3 359	10 005 5 883 11 065 4 828 2 735 5 176 4 450 2 855 5 417	7 436 4 301 8 131 3 296 1 766 3 349 3 593 2 321 4 449	1 025 554 1 167 437 211 457 512 298 632	306 167 359 163 89 188 122 60 155	720 443 994 368 226 498 305 190 439	488 273 565 203 103 215 243 160 338	553 311 651 260 143 300 252 147 311	285 155 340 155 77 162 111 67 161
Males 15 years and over	10 892 8 287 840 760 1 854 29 207 1 3 264 8 067 1 380 1 380 3 023	7 267 3 256 2 795 328 317 571 9 401 3 574 2 790 595 1 331 1 111	15 366 7 636 5 492 512 443 1 283 19 806 9 690 5 277 785 1 692 2 362	12 062 6 440 3 858 410 345 1 009 15 852 8 390 3 635 640 1 344 1 843	1 324 620 496 61 52 95 1 790 739 496 121 244 190	397 155 182 11 22 27 545 182 189 27 86 61	951 419 401 38 33 60 1 203 454 407 85 152 105	993 532 277 45 44 95 1 108 496 286 67 134	674 267 286 29 27 65 925 352 285 48 124	348 125 172 10 14 27 451 155 159 26 54

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gadsden Cour	ty—Con.			Totals 1	for split trocts/8	BNA's in Leon Co	unty		
Area	Troct 207	Troct 208	Tract 11.02	Troct 16.01	Troct 18	Troct 19	Troct 20.02	Tract 22.03	Troct 23.01	Tract 23.02
AGE										
All persons	7 299 682 732	1 080 80 128	2 442 183 174	904 86 85	2 988 328 317	3 684 324 327	1 8 27 146 115	493 40 44	725 86 95	657 47 50
10 to 14 years	752 755	136 124	218 244	66 86	329 313	319 324	107 165 500	48 46 39	77 55 36	60 75
20 to 24 years	556 1 029	75 160	212 363	113 210	239 589 464	666 842 431	476 214	91 109	155 139	46 92 95 78 56 38 17
35 to 44 years	906 560 539	129 91 59	363 352 296 219	107 60 44	193 117	187 133	63 23 12	34 21	44 19	78 56
55 to 64 years	402 293	53 39	126 43	35 10 2	69 24	76 38 17	12 6	10 5	12 6	
85 years and over	93 308	6 . 37	12 68	2 37	6 140	17 122	- 58	6 19	38	3 21
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over	4 984 4 653	711 651	1 823 1 725	652 623	1 955 1 837	2 669 2 585	1 440 1 396	353 333	454 429	486 460 417
21 years and over60 years and over	4 275 1 051	601 122	1 563 292	560 68	1 653 149	2 253 193	1 185 33 24	310 26 25	403 30 26	84 73
62 years and over Median	941 26.7	111 24.8	240 29.9	62 25.7	130 24.2	168 23.9	23.7	29.8	26.0 389	30.7 337
Femele	4 011 329	5 60 40	1 278 79	511 40	1 648 178	1 877 158 184	8 26 67 60	263 17 24	389 37 52	27 25
5 to 9 years	371 385 400	54 65 61	81 93	45 40 41	168 139 173	152 158	40 73	27 27 21 53	47 29 18	27 37
20 to 24 years	285 553	36 94	126 99 183	68 131	148 336	336 419	254 206	21 53	18 90 75	16 45 52
35 to 44 years	521 349	70 52 32 34	206 177	58 35 24 22	276 104	220 99	82 25	56 15 12	75 21 12	40
55 to 64 years65 to 74 years	327 249	32 34 18	132 65 28	24 22	63 45 14	75 40 26	7 7 5	4 3	5 3	31 22 13 2
75 to 84 years85 years and over	181	4	9	1	4	10	-	4	18	12
3 ond 4 years	139 2 848	20 389 359	30 1 003 947	15 381 369	83 1 129 1 067	52 1 363 1 329	22 649 633	189 177	245 233	254 240
18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years and over	2 664 2 474 669	334 69	871 163	333 41	967 91	1 148 112	529 15	166 12	221 17	217 49
62 years and over	600	65 28.2	131 33.5	37 26.7	81 25.6	92 24.0	13 23.0	12 29.1	14 26.3	43 33.6
Male	3 288 23.8	520 21.5	1 164 26.4	393 24.1	1 340 21.6	1 8 07 23.7	1 001 24.3	230 30.8	336 25.3	320 28.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons In households	7 299 . 7 016	1 080 1 080	2 442 2 419	904 904	2 988 2 988	3 684 3 559	1 8 27 1 440	493 493	725 720	657 657
HouseholderFamily householder	2 177 1 658	308 246	796 640	335 213	954 751	1 388 795	654 289	157 128	223 184	211 165
Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse	519 460 695	62 54 123	156 124 377	122 82 94	203 160 367	593 416 389	365 245 83	29 19 98	39 36 117	46 38 98 247
ChildOther relatives	2 922 972	482 134	887 273	350	1 256 277	1 164 293	420 85	190 31	300 66	247 69 32
Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons	250 283	33	86 23	50 75 —	134	325 125	198 369	17	14 5	32
Other persons in group quarters Persons per household	3.23	- 2.51	2.05	-	3.12	2.54	18 2.18	3.08	3,24	3.12
Persons per fomily	3.23 3.77 788	3.51 3.99 98	3.05 3.41 181	2.68 3.32 47	3.53 99	3.28 131	3.00 18	3.40 21	3.63 19	3.52 58
In households	722 508	98 61	181 117	47	99	129 81	18 14	21 12	19 13	58 40
Nonfamily householder	222	15 15 24 11	37 37	34 16 14	60 29 28	33 29 19 23	11 10 2	6	4 4 3	40 12 12 14
Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives	213 94 100 20	11 2	37 41 23	10 3	9 28 2	23 6	2 -	4 3 2	3	4
Institutionalized personsOther persons in group quarters	66	=	_	_	-	2 -	_	=	Ξ	=
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
FamiliesWith own children under 18 years	1 658 913	246 143	640	213 141	751 517	795	289 198	128 86	184 125	165 76
Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families	2 036	348 124	300 537 378	258 93 57	992 366	497 926 383	376 86	149 95	238 117	144
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	358 775	72 174	172 306	112	254 507	238 450	49 106	68 118	86 163	51 101
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	506	100 62 158	112 204	108 78	330 237 440	349 234 434	16 8 134 242	23 13 21	56 35 68	100 51 101 53 21 37
MARITAL STATUS	1 155	130	206	139	440	434	242	21	66	37
Males 15 years and over	2 207 985	335 139	842 336	281 140	851 333	1 331	800 528	166 47	214 68	242 106
Now married, except separated Separated	823	138 17	400 18	140 107 9	333 400 26	723 455 43	154 48	100	123	106
Widowed	110 175	14 27	19	3 22	14 78	13 97	7 63	5 12	7 15	22
Females 15 years and aver	. 1 034	401 147	1 025 328	386 184	1 163 466	1 383 674	659	195	253 75	258
Now married, except separated Separated	808	139 29	407	99 19	401 43 77	423 58 72	455 102 24 15	63 100 3	75 125 8	80 103 7
Widowed Divorced	479	48 38	89 154	19 65	77 176	72 156	15 63	6 23	12 33	35 33

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for	split tracts/8NA			Tallahassee city, L	eon County			
Area	Troct 24.02	Troct 24.03	Troct 24.04	Troct 25.03	Troct 25.04	Troct 27	Tract 3	Troct 4	Troct 6	Tract 7
AGE	-14	704	0.50	000		540	1 054	2 794	2 196	547
All persons nder 5 yeors ta 9 years	514 37 39	734 50 72	958 53 85	909 57	1 225 129 116	549 53 58	1 056 68 63	63 58	168 133	64 41
to 14 years	41	81	53 85 98 86 65 133 227	57 80 85 87 55 126	84	58 50	49	42	129 191	46
i to 19 years) ta 24 years	44 31	67 48	86 65	87 55	80 125	67 51 93	79 322	1 337 748	301	81
5 to 34 years 5 to 44 years	31 69 94 50 38	112 122 67 53	133 227	126 140	125 359 206	93 98	216 147	170 105	338 236	46 39 81 117 68 25 27 26
5 to 54 years	50	67	114	140 102 73 49	69 35 16	44	49 34	56 49	165 1 7 5	25 27
5 to 64 years 5 to 74 years	43 21	41	42 33 15	49		12 20	18	89	201	26
5 to 84 yeors5 years and over	21 7	15 6	15 7	42 13	3 3	3	8	59 18	126 33	12
and 4 years	16	22	29	26	50	28	21	20	58	21 389
5 years and over	393 369	519 489	699 666	673 632	880 851	374 346	865 848	2 625 2 596 900	1 734 1 681	376
years and over	346 88	454 82	619 71	586 139	795 37	312 28	716 45	900 189	1 503 454	346 54 50
2 years ond over	80	75	66	120	31	27	41	185	422	50 25.1
edion	34.6 277	30.0	32.6	32.0	27.5	24.5 268	23.7 608	19.8 1 8 37	30.0 1 212	287
nder 5 years	19	386 28	493 28	482 29	550 71	28	37	31	77	28
to 9 years 0 to 14 years	18	39 42	42 45	32 38	60 36	28 25	34 24	24 24	59 69	28 21 16
5 to 19 years D to 24 years	22 27 17	33	36	46	43 56	21 19	49 202	946 488	108 158	18 52
5 to 34 years	35	55 55	75	30 69	149	51	119	97	158 169	67
5 to 44 years5 to 54 years	35 45 22 23 32	42 33 20 55 72 27 34 27	42 45 36 31 75 129 56 16 20	78 58	79 28	53 27	83 26	946 488 97 54 29 32 65	126 94	18 52 67 36 15
5 to 64 yeors5 to 74 years	23	34	16	58 42 28	19	5 10	17 10	32 65	95 131	12 14
5 to 84 years		5		28 24	3	ĭ	4	38	95 31	7
5 years and over	4 6	4 11	6 15	8 11	2 31	16	3 13	9		9
and 4 years6 years and over	215	270	367	377	377	182	506	1 755	25 990 955	219 212
8 years and over1 years and over	201	253 241	367 355 337	353 329	365 329	174 164	495 409	1 738 542	867	195
0 years ond over	186 56 52	49 46	41 40	81 69	20 15	13 13	24 23	130 126	316 298	195 29 26
Nedion	35.3	32.2	34.2	34.4	25.4	26.9	23.5	19.8 957	32.9 984	25.8 260
Male	237 34.1	348 28.0	465 30.9	427 28.9	675 28.9	281 22.1	448 23.9	20.0	26.8	24.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	514 514	734 734	958 958 330 266	909 861 289 228	1 225 962	549 533	1 056 1 056	2 794 1 016	2 196 2 192	547 525
Householder	183	734 233 184	330	289	962 320 261	171	453 202	456 176	992 480	525 219 121 98 79 48 180 30 48
Family householderNonfomily householder	126 57	49	206 64 57	61	50	128 43	251	280	512	98
Living aloneSpouse	51 88	42 103	57 197	59 136	43 135	43 35 80	122 97	174 87	403 160	48
Child	186	279	375 29	313	43 135 395 72	212	231 74	200 79	568 285	180 30
Other relotivesNonrelatives	43 14	87 32	27	61 59 136 313 101 22 43	40	32 38	201	194	187	48
nstitutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	_	_	_	43 5	263	16	_	1 778	4	17
Persons per household	2.78	3.16	2.91	3.00	3.02	3.06	2.32	2.21	2.21	2.38 3.13
Persons per family	3.48	3.58	3.27	3.45	3.32	3.51	2.98	3.06	3.11 360	3.13 39
Persons 65 years and over	71 71	62 62	55 55	80	20 13	23 23 17	29 29	166 164 122	360	
HouseholderNonformily householder	51	42 16	55 32 10	54 18	13	17	29 22 10	122 70	287 160	19
Living alone	51 29 28 12	16	10	104 80 54 18 18	į	10	10 5	70 67 29	145	19
SpouseOther relatives	12 7	8 9	9		5 2	2	2		37 28 8	39 30 19 19 5 2
Nanrelativesnstitutionalized persans	<u> </u>	3 -	4 -	2 24	2	-	_	_	-	-
Other persons in graup quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	100	104	044	220	241	120	202	176	480	121
Families With own children under 18 years	126 68 121	1 84 99	266 167	228 117	261 184	128 89	103	76	190	80 149 49 27 57 55 41
Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families	121	186 106	278 199	203 1 42	329 1 36	167 79	175 101	144 8 7	368 161	49
With own children under 18 yeors Number af own children under 18 years	51	63	125	75 130	94 182	54 103	56 102	35 72	57 119	5
Female householder, na husband present	88 51 92 33 16 27	186 106 63 125 69 33 54	125 216 51 33 49	203 142 75 130 67 32 55	113 84	38 27	8 2 41	7 8 37	260 117	5.
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	27	33 54	33 49	55 55	136	47	66	64	230	75
MARITAL STATUS	100							070	770	174
Males 15 years and over	179 55	254 93	344 104	304 104	513 186	201 89	363 210	8 73 718	759 416 178	1 7 4 8: 56
Naw married, except separated Separated	55 93 5	112 10	210 5	151 9	260 22 3	82 8	107 14	103 16	42	
Vidowed	7	10 29	5 20	16 24	3 42	3	3 29	16 20	37 86	1 2
Females 15 years and over		277	378	383	383	187	513	1 758 1 500	1 007	22
Never married	60	82	103	111	142	53	325 108	1 500 118	436 181	110 5. 1
Now married except concepted	102	11/1	-1114							
Now morried, except seporatedSeparatedSeparatedWidowed	103	110 7 35 43	204 4 23 44	147 17 55 53	145 14 10 72	53 83 10 8	15 14	30 69	54 211	10

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Ţ	ollohossee city, L	eon County—Con.				
Area	Tract 9.01	Troct 9.02	Troct 10.01	Tract 10.02	Troct 11.01	Troct 11.02 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 15
AGE										
All persons	694	937 89	1 9 66 298	1 270 112	2 437 233	2 442 183	1 0 81 66	543	3 344 304	444 36
5 to 9 years	48	45	294	160	240	174	66	-	291	36 40 38 46 96 82 60 20
10 to 14 years	34 55	52 60	227 179	160 142	189 214	218 244	66 94	320	301 306	46
20 to 24 years	64 128	187 294	182 321	117 221	373 306	212 363	171 148	214 9	397 506	96 82
35 to 44 years	102	146	180	205	244	352	126	-	321	60
45 to 54 years	63 53	46 13	87 87	76 34	152 168	296 219	87 77	_	239 274	13
65 to 74 years	31 54	4	67 33	29 12	183 121	126 43	104 54	_	232 128	9
85 years and over	18		11	2	14	12	22	_	45	
3 and 4 years	14	33	111	53	104	68	33 874	- 543	124	15 327
16 years and over18 years and over	558 539	745 722	1 101 1 037	810 756	1 738 1 670	1 823 1 725	847	540	2 373 2 277	311
21 years and over	496 130	649	912 144	668 56	1 411 405	1 563 292	745 223	133	2 034 558	261
62 years and over	118	7	133	50	374	240	204	=	485	22 16
Median	32.9	25.8	19.7	22.1	24.2	29.9	29.3	19.7 381	26.5 1 919	22.8 25 6
Female	373 19	533 42	1 120 139	68 8 61	1 422 106	1 27 8 79	560 30	301	163	25
5 to 9 years	23 17	20 23	143 120	80 82	119 97	81 93	30 35	_	1 44 138	25 24 17
15 to 19 years	29	30	90	61	127	126	49	219	180	25
20 to 24 years	42 75	136 178	117 216	63 134	260 185	99 183	75 63	160 2	220 293	25 58 49
35 to 44 years	55 28	77 19	111 57	123 43	131 100	206 177	70 46	-	201 148	33
55 to 64 years	23	7	54	16	105	132	41	_	182	8
65 to 74 years	18	1	43 21	17 7	107 75	65 28	65 41	Ξ	133 81	5 3
85 years and over	13	_	9	í	íŏ	9	15	_	36	_
3 ond 4 years	8	13	54	28	44	30	.16	-	69	10
16 years and over	305 298	446 437	698 659	448 427	1 078 1 041	1 003 947	461 44 6	381 381	1 430 1 375	190 181
21 years and over60 years and over	275	386	594	392	861	871	393	94	1 237	148
62 years and over	70 64	3	91 84	31 29	246 224	163 131	141 134	_	351 303	13 10
Median	32.4 321	25.5 404	22.6 84 6	24.8 5 8 2	25.1 1 015	33.5 1 164	34.7 521	19.8 162	28.8 1 425	22.7 188
Median age	33.4	26.8	15.2	20.1	22.8	26.4	26.3	19.6	23.3	188 22.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
In households	6 94 574	937 937	1 966 1 966	1 270 1 270	2 437 2 437	2 442 2 419	1 081 1 081	543	3 344 3 246	444 444
Householder	223	425	639	362	895	796	485	i	1 243	162
Family householderNonfamily householder	139 84	198 227	468 171	297 65	537 358	640 156	220 265	- 1	786 457	97 65
Living oloneSpouse	51	158	138	45	239	124	189	i	371	97 65 27 56
Child	98 171	123 223	109 927	144 565	183 819	377 887	83 267	Ξ	280 1 185	148
Other relotivesNonrelatives	42 40	55 111	186 105	119 80	257 283	273	135	-	378	18 60
Institutionolized persons	97	- ''-	- 105	-	263	86 23	111	_	160 59	-
Other persons in group quorters	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	542	39	-
Persons per householdPersons per fomily	2.60 3.22	2.17	3.08	3.53	2.73	3.05	2.24	1.00	2.62	2.74
Persons 65 years and over	103	2.98 5	3.60 111	3.81 43	3.36 31 8	3.41 181	3.22 180	-	3.35 405	3.30 13 13
In households	28 17	5	111 84	43 24	318	181 117	180	-	351 265	
Nonfomily householder Living olone	7 7	_	54	10 10	108	37	78	-	125	3
Spouse	5	_	49 11	10 5	108 97 57 20	37 41	144 78 69 18	_	119 55 23	6 3 2 3
Other relatives	6	1	13	11	20	23	14	-		2
Institutionalized persons	75	_	3 -	3 -	10	_	4 –	Ξ	8 54	2
Other persons in group quorters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
FamiliesWith own children under 18 years	139 84	198 125	468 347	297 208	537 282	640 300	220 87	-	786 402	97
	125	198	800	443	282 603 186	537	159	-	844	125
Married-couple families With own children under 18 years	54	122 77	110 68	146 108	76	37 8 172	83 35	-	282 98	57 4]
	125 97 54 83 36 28	121 57	180 32 8	228 138	167	306	70	-	190	78
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	28	77 121 57 40 65	262 595	94	322 197	224 112	111 47	_	456 289	70 125 57 41 78 38 28 46
MARITAL STATUS	40	65	595	202	426	206	83	-	631	46
Males 15 years and over	254	303	429	373	475	949	410	1/0	074	140
Never married Now married, except separated	82	303 138 136	231	168	6 75 318	842 336	418 218	162 161	974 466	140 66
peparated	124	3	118 21	158 8	205 38	400 18	99 19	1	323 42	61
WidowedOivorced	18 26	2	12	7	43	19	30 52	-	45	2
Females 15 years and over	314	24 448	47 710	32	71	69		-	98	11
Never married	126	260	71 8 347	465 183	1 100 519	1 025 328	465 182	381 378	1 474 664	1 90 98
Now married, except separated Separated	106	127 13	129 58	154	199	407	96	2	322	98 62 6
Widowed	47 27	5	68	465 183 154 26 25 77	69 152	47 89	33 91	ī	78 220 190	6 5 19
	1 2/	43	116	77	161	154	63	-	190	19

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Te	allahassee city, Leo	n Caunty—Can.				
Area	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 20.01	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21	Tract 22.01	Troct 24.03 (pt.)	Tract 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)
AGE All persons	884 85 84 65 84 112 208 104 59 41 31 9 2 37 636 608 545 62 25.5 499 39 40 67 130 56 34 22 20 6 11 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	1 154 116 130 118 123 90 189 196 47 34 111 4 54 770 723 6555 67 59 25.0 650 64 71 53 109 122 50 29 21 7 2	3 309 280 279 273 293 632 743 369 181 129 76 37 17 105 2 442 2 369 2 054 191 167 23.9 1 666 129 139 316 363 187 96 73 40 25 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 178 55 54 56 136 456 189 91 22 33 52 29 5 16 1 008 745 107 22.5 610 22.5 610 22.5 610 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	1 753 136 107 95 158 493 460 202 61 23 12 6 - 56 1 397 1 354 1 151 33 24 23.8 792 64 55 35 71 252 194 78 24 7 7 7 5 - 22 628	1 652 153 157 132 163 330 375 183 81 43 13 15 7 7 555 1 185 983 59 93 23.1 916 80 193 219 106 46 46 46 10 11 67 691	881 98 79 79 79 87 110 258 8 6 24 8 6 2 35 605 569 512 27 23 24.1 511 59 171 59 20 14 3 3 1	605 43 59 69 55 39 101 99 53 37 33 37 36 6 18 424 400 371 62 59 29.7. 320 23 31 31 55 55 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	668 37 55 64 61 56 86 159 82 21 10 5 22 496 473 436 47 43 32.5 340 18 28 27 50 87 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	710 57 57 57 34 34 98 250 126 31 17 4 - 2 20 555 544 515 14 11 28.11 270 35 24 4 86 35 7 8 8 2
18 years and over	360 324 38 34 26.5 385 23.9	423 388 41 355 26.4 504 22.7	1 207 1 038 110 91 24.2 1 643 23.7	514 388 69 64 22.5 568 22.5	613 512 15 13 23.0 961 24.4	673 576 39 35 24.1 736 22.2	355 317 13 10 25.8 370 22.0	211 201 40 39 32.0 285 27.3	248 233 26 25 33.8 328 30.8	190 171 7 5 25.3 440 29.9
All persons	884 884 328 207 121 81 90 343 48 75	1 154 1 154 368 283 85 69 127 485 114 60	3 309 3 184 1 276 704 572 402 335 1 003 266 304 125	1 178 1 161 574 162 412 247 70 202 89 226	1 753 1 366 631 272 359 242 77 386 82 190 369 18	1 652 1 637 670 393 277 186 161 520 120 166	881 870 344 228 116 76 87 305 58 76 —	605 605 190 146 44 37 77 230 76 32	668 668 233 188 45 39 142 256 20 17	710 447 170 127 43 29 45 169 31 32 263
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Narrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	31 15 13 8 3	3.13 3.56 49 49 30 15 15 17 	2.47 3.24 130 128 80 33 29 19 23 6	1.99 3.17 86 63 26 23 16 5 2	2.16 2.99 18 18 14 11 10 2 2 - -	2.46 3.09 35 35 22 13 11 1 1 1	2.51 2.97 16 16 12 6 6 1 3 -	3.18 3.64 50 50 34 14 14 5 8 8	2.88 3.24 36 36 20 5 4 7 7 2	2.64 2.94 6 4
Families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	253 89 55 107 106 78	283 181 365 127 83 169 129 83 172	704 423 793 330 193 362 315 208 394	162 78 159 68 27 64 81 49	272 185 348 80 44 91 161 127 230	393 273 430 169 108 185 203 156 228	228 159 270 92 58 99 116 91	146 80 152 78 48 95 62 30	188 115 186 144 86 142 32 23 35	127 91 150 45 32 57 76 57
Marital Status Males 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced Widowed Divarced Divarced	138 103 9 9 3 21 376 180 95	328 134 139 9 11 35 462 192 140 15 41	1 249 627 365 52	484 362 82 9 10 21 529 353 86 8	777 517 148 44 6 62 638 445 96 20 15	513 280 181 9 4 39 697 369 178 25 31	236 110 95 5 6 20 389 201 97 9 12	205 77 84 9 9 26 229 70 84 5 32	249 76 152 2 5 14 263 74 146 1 11	366 144 166 20 3 3 3 196 89 49 49

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Rem o i	inder of Lean Caunty	,			
Area	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 10 to 14 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 65 years and over	1 834 212 187 211 190 149 400 268 97 70 35 13	706 80 92 75 55 35 148 139 44 19 12 6	657 47 50 60 75 46 92 95 78 56 38 17 3	487 36 37 40 41 31 66 93 44 37 36 20 6	1 966 127 166 192 190 149 294 307 198 125 124 72	623 34 61 66 65 44 78 94 73 49 35 18 6	515 72 59 50 46 27 109 80 38 18 12 3	1 005 85 99 123 111 50 170 182 79 46 38 18	549 53 58 50 67 51 93 98 44 12 20 3
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Female	86 1 185 1 114 998 82 71 23.4	35 446 421 395 30 26 26.1	21 486 460 417 84 73 30.7	16 372 348 326 79 71 34.3	47 1 447 1 376 1 251 284 265 30.5 984 57	17 452 419 387 82 71 30.8 327 17	30 325 307 280 23 20 25.3	39 671 623 577 81 72 27.8 563 47	28 374 346 312 28 27 24.5 268
Under 5 years. 5 ro 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 75 to 84 years. 85 years and over	114 97 86 104 95 227 154 54 34 24 7 7	34 51 45 29 17 86 75 21 12 5 3	337 27 25 27 37 16 45 52 40 31 22 13 2	18 21 26 17 34 44 20 22 27 13	80 69 93 62 166 167 101 65 74 37	25 27 34 24 45 50 43 29 21 9	280 36 21 26 15 63 44 21 11 4 3	53 64 59 27 105 117 37 23 21 7	28 28 25 21 19 51 53 27 5 10
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Median age	48 678 644 579 50 46 25.2 836 21.1	16 240 228 216 17 14 26.6 328 25.5	12 254 240 217 49 43 33.6 320 28.2	6 205 191 176 51 47 34.7 223 33.3	16 762 728 668 159 145 33.1 982 27.7	8 255 235 219 48 40 33.3 296	18 182 175 158 13 10 25.8 235 23.5	21 383 355 334 45 40 28.4 442 25.5	16 182 174 164 13 13 26.9 281 22.1
All persons	1 834 1 834 586 468 118 91 240 771 163 74	706 706 219 180 39 36 115 294 64	657 657 211 165 46 38 98 247 69 32	487 487 170 119 51 45 81 179 43 14	1 966 1 965 610 482 128 114 269 776 240 70	623 618 198 163 35 34 93 234 73 20 - 5	515 515 150 134 16 14 90 226 41 8 -	1 005 999 322 252 70 58 144 400 92 41	549 533 171 128 43 35 80 212 32 38 16
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and aver In householder Nanfamily househalder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	50 50 30 14 13 7 11 2	3.24 3.63 19 19 13 4 4 3 3 3	3.12 3.52 58 58 40 12 12 14 4 -	2.84 3.51 62 62 45 26 25 9 7	3.22 3.66 218 218 145 60 53 35 27 11	3.15 3.50 59 59 39 11 11 13 5 2	3.45 3.68 16 16 13 1 1 3 - -	3.10 3.53 60 60 48 22 21 6 3 3	3.06 3.51 23 23 17 10 10 4 2 -
Families	627 239 171 338 201	180 122 232 115 84 159 54 34	165 76 144 100 51 101 53 21	119 65 115 82 48 86 32 16	482 239 453 271 138 252 166 82 172	163 83 148 99 53 92 48 21	134 93 179 91 62 125 37 27	252 173 308 143 102 180 93 67	128 89 167 79 54 103 38 27 47
MARITAL STATUS				L	172				
Males 15 years and over Never married. Now married, except separated Separated. Widowed Divorced. Females 15 years and over Now married, except separated Separated. Widowed Divorced.	199 261 17 3 43 - 701 274 - 261 - 28	211 67 121 1 7 15 248 72 123 8 12 33	242 106 106 4 4 22 258 80 103 7 35 33	167 53 87 4 6 17 207 59 95 7 32	703 278 298 27 45 55 778 252 302 31 109 84	204 74 100 4 8 18 258 85 100 13 28 32	147 42 94 2 - 9 187 53 96 6	299 99 150 13 12 25 399 141 151 12 31 64	201 89 82 8 3 19 187 53 83 10 8

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persans. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Area	Tallahassee, FL MSA	Lean County
AGE	NISA	Lean Coonly
All persons	568	500
Inder 5 years	33	31
to 9 years	45 41	37 35
5 to 19 years	38 59	37
5 to 34 yeors	130	54 117
5 to 44 years5 to 54 years	107 58	93 52
5 to 64 yeors	32	26
5 to 74 yeors5 to 84 yeors	12 9	
5 to 84 yeors 5 yeors and over	4	
ond 4 yeors6 years and aver	12 444	1: 39:
8 years and over	432	38
1 years and over	390 37	34 2
2 yeors ond over	36 29.7	27 29,
Female	288	25
nder 5 years	16	ī
to 9 years 0 to 14 years	24 18	2
0 to 14 yeors 5 to 19 years 0 to 24 years	17 30	1
5 to 34 yeors	63	5
5 to 44 years5 to 54 years	56 32	2
5 ta 64 years	17 7	ī
5 to 74 years5 to 84 years	5	2 5 5 2 1
5 years and over	3	
and 4 yeors6 yeors and over6	7 229	20
8 years and over	225 202	19 17
1 years and over	22	1
2 yeors ond over	21 30.6	1 30.
Malo	280 28.8	24 28.
IOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	568	50
households Householder Householder	532 215	46 19
Fomily householder Nonfomily householder	143	12
Nonfomily householder Living olone	72 47	6
SpouseChild	93 158	7 13
Other relatives	26	2
Nonrelotivesnstitutionolized persons	40 16	1
Other persons in group quarters	20	;
Persons per household	2.56	2.5
Persons 65 years and over	3.04 25	3.0
n households	25 15	1
Householder Nonfomily househalder	9	
Living oloneSpouse	8	
Other relativesNonrelatives	25 15 9 8 2 6	1
nstitutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters		
The state of the s	-	
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	143	1:
Families	75	(
Married-couple families	128 102	1
With own children under 18 years	48 90	
Female householder, no husband present	31	2
With own children under 18 years	21 31	:
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	219 79	19
Now morried, except separatedSeporated	101	į
Widowed	8 3	
Divorced	28	
Females 15 years and aver	230 60	2
Never morriedNaw morried, except separated	107	
SeparatedWidowed	6 16	
	41	:

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Area	Tollohossee, FL MSA	Total			
0.5		Total	Tollohossee city	Troct 19	Troct 19 (pt.)
AGE SOME					
All persons	2 788	2 694	2 189	585	578
to 9 years	178 206	172 200	145 153	54 48	53 47 19
0 to 14 years	164	157	113	19	19
5 to 19 years	249 362	245 354	191 319	8 35	35
0 to 24 years	694	682	618	298	35 295
5 to 44 years	467	457 232	359 150	91 21	91 19
5 to 54 years	253 131	114	82	6	6 5
5 to 74 years	58 22	56	43	5	5
5 to 84 years	22	21	13		_
and 4 years	76	73	60	22	21
6 years and over	2 214	2 139	1 759	462	457 454
8 years and over	2 148 1 901	2 073 1 831	1 719 1 507	459 456	454 451
1) years and over	137	125	92	8	8
2 years and over	113	104	75	29.2	29.1
Aedion	28.2	28.0	27.6		282
Female	1 384	1 338 81	1 070 66	286 26	25
Inder 5 years	83 98	95	72	25	25 25 7
0 to 14 years	73	70	48 108	7 5	7
15 to 19 years	133 181	130 177	108	21	5 21
25 to 34 years	322	319	285	139	138 43 12
5 to 44 years	240	234 124	176 77	43	43 12
15 to 64 years	137	59	39	4	4 2
5 to 74 years	67 35 12	35	26	2	2
75 to 84 years	12	11	8 2	_	_
	30	29	24	10	9
3 ond 4 years	1 111	1 073	872	226	223
8 years and over	1 088	1 050	857	224 223	221 220
21 years ond over	950 75	916 70	732 47	223	4
52 years and over	64	61	42	3	3
Median	28.8	28.6 1 35 6	27.5 1 119	28.9 299	28.8 296
Male	1 404 27.8	27.7	27.7	29.5	29.5
All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonfornily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives	2 788 2 649 937 585 352 235 602 744	2 694 2 560 903 560 343 228 578 720	2 189 2 059 772 451 321 213 440 534	585 584 264 161 103 84 147 125 20	578 577 262 160 102 83 146 123 20 26
Nonrelatives	223	218	201	28	26
Other persons in group quorters	126	126	126		
Persons per household	2.60	2.60	2.50	2.20	2.19
Persons per fomily	3.24	3.24	3.18	2.82	2.82
Persons 65 years and over In households	84	81 80	59 58	5 5	5 5
Householder	26	25	18	2	2
Nonfomily householder Living olone	11 9	10 8 9	8 7	1	1
Spouse	10	9	6	į į	į į
Other relatives	* 44	43	32 2	2	2
Institutionalized persons	1 1	1	í	_	-
Other persons in group quorters	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	585	560	451	161	160
With own children under 18 years		334 586	259	86	85
Number of own children under 18 years	493	472	446 377	123 145	121 145
With own children under 18 years	302	293	229	78	78
With own children under 18 years	302 540 53 33	525	400 38	116	115
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	. 33	49 30	22	7	145 78 115 11 7
MARITAL STATUS	. 42	40	31	6	6
Males 15 years and over	1 110	1 073	894	236	224
Never marriedNow married, except separated	494	483	416	80	234
Now married, except separated	566	546	442		154
Widowed	. 7	8 5			
Divorced	. 33	31	25	1	1
	. 1 130		884		225
Females 15 years and over					
Never married	. 365	358	324		50
Females 15 years and over Never married. Now married, except separated Separated Wildowed	. 1 9	35 8 634 9	324 487 9 33 31	166	50 165 2 3 5

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Leon County		Tatals for split tracts/ BNA's in Leon County	Tallahassee city, Leon County
Area	Tollohassee, FL MSA	Godsden County	Total	Tollohossee city	Tract 25.04	Tract 25.04 (pt.)
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors. 5 to 9 yeors. 10 to 14 yeors. 115 to 19 yeors. 20 to 24 yeors. 35 to 34 yeors. 35 to 44 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 65 to 74 yeors. 75 to 84 yeors. 85 yeors and aver. 16 yeors and aver. 18 yeors and aver. 19 yeors and aver.	5 679 403 362 293 548 1 241 1 251 811 360 220 111 60 19 160 4 573 4 462 3 785	964 129 96 80 83 115 225 107 54 35 29 8 3 52 650 620 561	4 715 274 266 213 465 1 126 1 026 704 306 185 82 52 16 108 3 923 3 842 3 224	3 738 181 152 132 396 1 065 814 515 231 133 59 44 16 69 3 247 3 192 2 617	571 10 15 5 2 34 197 187 28 6 - - - 4 541 534	518 3 4 4 - 1 32 183 177 87 26 5 - - - 511 511
60 years and over 62 years and over Medion Female Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 64 years 25 to 65 to 74 years 25 to 88 years ond aver 25 ond 49 years	292 252 25.0 2 476 198 188 138 274 513 485 305 144 120 63 35	61 55 24.3 399 63 52 39 28 32 82 41 42 22 21 14 3 2	231 197 25.1 2 077 135 136 99 246 481 403 264 122 99 49	176 147 24.7 24.7 1 577 89 80 89 215 444 291 167 75 72 38 26 11	15 12 36.2 36 3 6 4 1 1 2 11 7 7	13 10 36.9 12 2 2 2 1 1 - 3 4 4 - - -
16 years and over 18 years and aver 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Median Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	1 927 1 878 1 537 172 150 24.1 3 203 25.6	242 231 211 34 31 22.8 565 24.7	1 685 1 647 1 326 138 119 24.2 2 638 25.8	1 321 1 295 994 108 94 23.4 2 161 25.7	23 23 22 1 1 29.5 535 36.7	8 7 - 28.0 506 37.0
All persons In householder Householder Family householder Vonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	5 679 4 736 1 719 916 803 432 753 1 305 266 693 543 400	964 902 217 173 44 27 117 363 108 97 26	4 715 3 834 1 502 743 759 405 636 942 158 596 517	2 865 1 208 507 701 368 410 590 123 534 515 358	80 27 22 5 3 14 32 1 6 491	27 12 9 3 2 4 8 1 2 491
Persons per hausehold Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	2.61 3.35 190 175 120 52 49 34 20 1	3.93 4.21 40 37 22 6 6 8 7	2.41 3.15 150 138 98 46 43 26 13 1	2.25 3.04 119 107 79 40 38 19 8 1	3.30 3.45 6 1 1 - - - 5	2.67 3.00 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Families	916 540 1 087 676 418 813 156 92 215	173 121 295 115 88 212 32 21 60	743 419 792 561 330 601 124 71 155	507 264 493 371 205 370 90 47	22 15 30 18 13 20 3 1 7	9 5 7 7 4 4 1 1
Males 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced Females 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced	2 669 1 318 1 083 73 14 181 1 952 839 817 40 103 153	414 185 181 17 5 26 245 55 140 11 20 19	2 255 1 133 902 56 9 155 1 707 784 677 29 83 134	1 934 1 047 703 54 6 124 1 339 702 448 19 70	518 94 328 29 3 64 23 5 11 2 - 5	503 93 316 29 3 62 8 2 2 - 4

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Leon Caunty		Tatols for split tracts/ 8NA's in Lean County	Tallahassee city, Leon County
Area	Tallahassee, FL MSA	Gadsden Caunty	Total	Tallahassee city	Tract 25.04	Tract 25.04 (pt.)
AGE						
Under 5 years	154 753 9 100 9 146	16 357 1 022 947	138 396 8 078 8 199	8 2 554 3 622 3 626 3 475	2 472 167 163	1 210 51 46
5 to 9 years	8 252	788	7 464	3 475 8 065	138 133	46 53 57 109
15 to 19 years	12 700 20 606	894 889	11 806 19 717	16 419	169	109
25 to 34 years	27 213 25 714	2 592 2 587	24 621 23 127	14 468 12 065 7 175	543 568 274	289 300 150 88 50 15
45 to 54 years	15 665	2 043	13 622	7 175 5 408	274 165	150
55 to 64 years	11 168 9 226	1 758 1 646	9 410 7 580	4 898	106	50
75 to 84 years	4 612 1 351	898 293	3 714 1 058	2 560 773	40	2
3 and 4 years	3 835	420	3 415	1 546	64	16
16 years and over	126 594 123 337	13 438 13 076	113 156 110 261	71 146 69 762	1 987 1 922	1 052 1 024 980 105
18 years and over21 years and over	110 192	12 514	97 678	59 314	1 826	980
60 years and over62 years and over	20 733 18 528	3 739 3 366	16 994 15 162	10 994 9 958	224 193	88
Median	31.4	38.7	30.5	28.6	33.5	35.0
FemaleUnder 5 years	79 293 4 329	8 280 452	71 013 3 877	42 756 1 765	1 133 81	474 22
5 to 9 years	4 512	458	4 054	1 816	82	22 26 30 37 43
10 to 14 years	4 078 6 662	375 423	3 703 6 239	1 744 4 381	81 78	37
20 to 24 years	10 301	449 1 244	9 852 12 335	8 159 6 903	79 250	43
35 to 44 years	13 013	1 264	11 749	6 212	224 104	86
45 to 54 years	7 821 5 858	1 019 938	6 802 4 920	3 666 2 934	74	36
65 to 74 years	5 177	882	4 295	2 871 1 714	52 24	86 48 36 25 9
75 to 84 years and aver	2 956 1 007	561 215	2 395 792	591	4	ź
3 and 4 years	1 814	199	1 615	739	38	9
16 years and over	65 547 63 963	6 914 6 749	58 633 57 214	37 079 36 419	879 839	393 374 350 52 43 32.0
21 years and over	56 808	6 481	50 327 9 975	30 614 6 722	787 111	350 52
60 years and aver62 years and aver	12 124 10 942	2 149 1 933	9 009	6 148	97	43
Median	32.2 75 460	40.5 8 077	31.3 67 383	29.7 39 798	31.8 1 339	736
Median age	30.5	37.2	29.8	27.7	35.2	36.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				Ť		
All persons	154 753	16 357	138 396	82 554	2 472 2 134	1 210 872
In households	147 216 62 588	15 243 6 343	131 973 56 245	76 342 35 604 17 799	865	402
Family hauseholder Nanfamily householder	38 371 24 217	4 637 1 706	33 734 22 511	17 799 17 805	602 263	245 157
Living alone	16 /35	1 525	15 210	11 600	212	131
SpouseChild	31 497 37 328	3 949 4 024	27 548 33 304	13 944 15 555	488 637	181 229
Other relatives	4 183 11 620	579 348	3 604 11 272	1 993 9 246	56 88	23 37
Institutionalized persons	2 236	1 043	1 193	1 076	338	338
Other persons in graup quarters	5 301	71	5 230	5 136	-	-
Persons per household	2.36 2.91	2.41 2.85	2.35 2.92	2.15 2.78	2.46 2.96	2.16 2.76
Persons 65 years and over	15 189	2 837	12 352	8 231	152	67
In households	14 243 9 628	2 495 1 718	11 748 7 910	7 703 5 347	142	67 57 43
Nonfamily househalder Living alone	4 429	760 738	3 669	2 669	/ 38	20
Spouse	4 429 4 259 3 510 960 145	611 149	3 669 3 521 2 899	2 562 1 834 436	/ 38 38 35	20 20 12 2
Other relativesNonrelatives	960 145	149 17	811 128	436 86	9	2 -
Institutionalized persons	926 20	340	586 18	512 16	10	10
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		4	10	10		
Families	38 371	4 637	33 734	17 799	602	245
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	17 407	1 828 3 004	15 859	7 389	308	115
Married-couple families	31 630	3 004 3 952 1 528	26 585 27 678	12 068 14 018	526 486	176 180
With own children under 18 years	14 111	1 528 2 587	12 583 21 889	14 018 5 512 9 458	308 526 486 230 413	180 75 122
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	000 3	503	4 596	2 911	89	51
Number of own children under 18 years	2 871 4 144	224 321	2 647 3 823	1 572 2 199	64 93	51 34 47
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	22 222	6 605 1 508	55 276 20 714	34 400 14 200	1 115	664 164
Now married, except separated	33 047	4 175	28 872	16 200 14 776	248 649	336
Separated Widowed	. 881	86 175	559 706	356 464	30	336 26 5
Divorced	5 086	661	4 425	2 604	180	133
Never married		6 995	59 379	37 431	889	396
Now married, except separated	32 701	973 4 181	18 546 28 520	14 809 14 515	178 505	94 190
SeparatedWidowed	5 850	84 1 084	710	448 3 293	14 56	94 190 8 29 75
Divorced	7 501	673	4 775 6 828	3 293 4 366	136	75

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 Table 8.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]		White All persons White Book American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Poofiic Islander Chinese	All persons Hispanic origin (of ony race) Awaxian Puerto Ricon Cubon Cub	Mitte Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin American Indon, Estima, or Aleut Hispanic origin Asian or Poditic Islander Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin
[ext]	Tollahassee, FL MSA		332 233	
	e, FL MSA Gadsden County	598 508 508 508 508 508 508 608 508 608 608 608 608 608 608 608 608 608 6	598 41 105 679 9644 1188 633 132 30 202 43 157 40 141	558 41 105 336 16 686 44 20 329 753 16 387 227 370 227 8 70 811 23 620 568 68 68 44 78 9 710 89 710 89 507 557 110 557 110 557 12 557 13 64 14 557 15 557 16 557 16 557 16 557 17 557 18 557 18 557 18 558 18 558 18 558 18 558 18 558 18 558 18 559 18 568 18 57
Leor	y Total	2	192 493 4 4 715 4 715 9 1 102 1 189 1 187 778	192 493 1 172 1 172 1 172 1 172 1 188 1 172 1 17
Leon County	I Tollahossee city	22 38 85 173 2 28 85 173 2 2 18 8	124 773 3 738 3 738 849 1 003 1 204 121 035	124 773 85 140 85 554 82 554 82 554 36 200 36 200 37 20 38 30 2 150 2 150 2 150 2 150 3 4 20 3 6 20 3 6 20 3 6 20 3 6 20 3 6 20 3 6 20 3 7 20
	Troct 201	4 4 4 7 2 8 6 4 4 7 2 8 6 7 4 4 7 2 8 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	9 180 52 14 14 2 9 128	9 180 725 4 4 4 725 30 30 30 4 4 4 16 5 16 4 16 5 16 4 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
	Troct 202	0.54-8.0 0.4-1.0 0.0 0.4-1.0 0.0 0.4-1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	1 500 15 15 15 15 1 485	1 500 1 148 1 335 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
	Tract 203	4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 104 176 105 105 4 4 67 3 928	4 104 688 688 688 688 688 688 688 688 688 68
9	Troct 204	882 10217 860 860 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	6 325 114 14 54 11 9 40 6 211	6 325 3 105 3 468 2 488 2 712 2 699 6 4 2 6 2 535 2 535
Gadsden County	Troct 205	2000 0000 4000 4000 4000 4000 4000 4000	S 064 100 59 59 13 13 4 954	8
	Troct 206	207 127 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	28 28 28 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	704 704 704 704 704 71 77 77 7
	Troct 207	9 1 6 2 8 8 8 9 7 1 2 8 9 8 8 8 9 1 1 2 1 3 3 3 4 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 139 177 140 5 5 32 8 962	9 13 688 688 688 688 688 688 688 688 688 68
	Tract 208	201 - 201 -	2 889 282 220 220 2 2 2 5 0 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 2 2	203 203 203 203 203 203 203
	Troct	-		-

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Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

TA	LLA	HASSE	E, FL MSA		CENSUS TRACTS AND
For definitions of refins one mediangs of symbols, see refin	Census Tract or Black Numbering	Area	All persons White Block American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Asian Indian Chinese Asian Indian Ind	HISPANIC ORIGIN All persons Hispanic origin (of any race) Net Mexican Puerto Rican Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic arigin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	White White Work of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Wor of Hisponic origin Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Wor of Hisponic origin Wor of Hisponic origin Other race Hisponic origin Other race Hisponic origin Other race Hisponic origin Other race Hisponic origin
		Tract 11.02	2 2 4427 4220 000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 606 8 8 8 1 2 5 5 5 5 5 8 8	2 2 2 157 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
		Tract 16.01	2 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	3 808 116 21 33 34 44 3 692	2 780 2 780 2 780 2 700 904 895 895 897 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
		Tract 16.02	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	2 912 39 4 4 11 4 4 4 20 2 873	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
		Tract 17	6 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	6 902 111 25 125 125 125 46 6 791	6 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
		Tract 18	• 689 889 988 988 1 1 4 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	6 719 55 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	2 719 2 687 2 687 2 688 2 988 2 988 2 11 2 1 1 3 13
	Totals fa	Tract 19	3 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	7 325 136 28 34 12 7 189	7 325 982 2 982 9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
	Totals far split tracts/8NA's in Leon County	Tract 20.02	28 827 8237 23 327 24 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	5 854 223 28 28 28 54 54 5 631	5 8 8 4 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
	s in Leon County	Tract 22.03	4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 115 75 17 17 8 13 37 4 040	3 537 3 537 3 537 4 48 4 48 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		Tract 22.04	888.2 2333.90 2027 2027 2027 2027 2027 2027 2027 20	6 150 113 153 22 23 23 53 6 037	5 833 5 833 5 833 6 833 6 833 6 833 6 833 6 833 6 833 6 833 6 80 6 80
		Tract 23.01	29.57 29.57 29.58	5 612 104 29 18 20 20 37 5 508	\$ 612 4 7724 4 7724 725 720 720 1 3 2 3 2 4 4 0 4 0 1 4 1
		Troct 23.02	678.88 858.85 858.85 858.85 86.1 - 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 455 28 2 2 3 12 12 2 427	2 455 1 783 1 762 655 655 652 8 8 8 8
		Troct 24.02	5.85 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 270 72 77 17 33 7 7 15 6 198	6 270 5 685 5 628 5 628 5 14 5 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		Tract 24.03	25.33.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53.53	2 313 45 45 7 7 10 21 2 268	2 313 535 535 705 732 732

Troct 24.04

17 592 369 369 42 94 81 17 223

Table 8 Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

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	[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols.
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[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for	r split trocts/8NA	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lean County-	-Con.					Tollahassee city,	Leon County				
Area	Troct 25.03	Tract 25.04	Tract 26.01	Troct 27	Tract 1	Troct 2	Troct 3	Tract 4	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 7	Troct 8	Troct 9.01	Troct 9.02
RACE						١								
Mite Mite Mite Mite Mite Mite Mite Mite	7 351 6 271 909 13	4 267 2 945 1 225 19 19	3 426 2 977 399 13	7 921 7 292 549 41 41	262 852 852 852 852 852 853	3 728 3 386 19 19	6 452 5 289 1 056 19	3 037 2 215 2 794 10	2 086 1 855 1 166 2 2	2 871 616 2 196 5 5	2 190 1 595 547 6	2 340 2 340 363 4 4	5 829 5 018 694 14	6 092 5 003 937 18 15
Aleut Aleut Sign or Pozific Islander Asinese Filipino	133 127 27 29	- 1884-	1 1 6 8 6 6 7	1 2 2 - 2 2	114411	1 2882 1	1 12622.0	m m	3,381		1 1 2 3 3 2 1 1	1 1244	1 1 1 5 5 7 1 1	- 2882-
Agan Indion Agan Indion Vernena Vernenase Combodion	729 6	00001	4 I 00 I	V-9-1		752011	×8.~4 1	1 1 - 2 1	1 -18 22	7940 I	74101	- 1 - 78	7 6 6 7	> & w & ı
Infrang Lottan Thoi Other Asian Pocific Islander Howaiian	111401	11-8	1111	11166-	111011	1111	1 1 - 8 - 1 1	11111	40	110011	111-11	111-11	1111	1 10040
Somoon Somoon Olds On the State of Stat	25 1 6	32	1118	1418		21 2	21	1112	7	1+15	ተተተ	1115	36111	351 - 1
HISPANIC ORIGIN				Ī										
All persons Mexicon Mexicon Puerto Ricon Cubon Other Hispanic Oth Hispanic Oth Hispanic	7 351 135 17 17 33 31 54 7 216	4 267 571 15 15 68 233 255 3 696	3 426 54 54 16 23 23 11 3 372	7 92 72 25 25 14 14 7 849	45 17 10 10 10 458	3 52 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	6 452 169 179 179 173 173 173 173	3 037 48 7 7 11 13 17 2 989	2 08 100 100 3 3 28 43 1 986	25 177 25 19 27 27 27	2 131 2 131	2 765 60 7 21 17 17 15 2 705	5 82 124 13 13 37 5 705	6 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Mither Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Merican Indian, Eskinto, or Aleut Misponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Misponic origin Hisponic origin Hisponic origin	7 35 6 27 6 175 909 909 13 13 133	2 945 2 473 2 473 1 225 1 73 1 73 1 74 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75	2 426 2 977 2 977 2 977 399 399 13 113	7 92 7 292 7 232 7 232 5 49 1 4 4 1	448 828 846 846 846 846 846 846 846 846 846 84	3 3 3 8 8 8 8 3 3 3 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 452 5 289 5 126 1 126 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 037 215 2 2 2 5 2 794 2 786 2 10 10 10 10	2 086 1 855 1 74 1 164 1 164 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 871 616 616 616 745 2 196 2 196 1 14 1 14 1 15 1 16 1 16 1 17 1 17 1 17 1 17 1 17 1 17	2 19 1 595 1 1 595 2 1 2 595 2 4 1 6 4 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	2 765 2 340 2 247 2 293 3 63 3 63 4 65 1 7	5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 093 5 003 4 4 854 937 92 8 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8
Not of Hispanic origin Ther roce Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	2887	2882	<u>> 8 8 1</u>	118	4 ~ ~ 1	3288	3 18 2 5	<u>∾⊼⊡</u> 6	7528	£ [[]	88E ~	652년	3388	33.33

		Tract 18 (pt.)	2	2 20 2 20 8 8 8 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 105 941 941 152 1 152 1 152 1 152 1 152 1 152 1 1 152
		Tract 17 (pt.) Tract	86 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	6 508 110 125 125 125 139 139 139	50 6 50 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
		Tract 16.02 (pt.)			
		Tract 16.01 (pt.)	62 87.88 88.88 88.88 1.777 1.42 1.42 1.42 1.43 1.43 1.43 1.43 1.43 1.43 1.43 1.43	3 751 116 117 3 635 3 635	3 751 2 3 753 2 670 2 670 8 4 8 9 9 9 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	.eo	Tract 15	88 4772 4772 7772 7773 7773 7773 7773 7773	3 932 77 77 77 15 115 13 885	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
	Tallahassee city, tean County—Can	Tract 14	80 20 8 80 20 8 80 20 44 44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 540 150 150 8 8 5 39 5 39 6 39	3 3 3 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
	Tallahassee ci	Tract 13	4 to 5 to	62 62 62 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
		Tract 12	\$6.00 	1 60 1 1 1 4 000 1	700 L 133 L 144 L 154 L
		Tract 11.02 (pt.)	2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 606 2 2 2 5 5 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 2 1557 2 4 4 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
		Tract 11.01	6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2	2 2 2 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
-Con.		Tract 10.02	7, 1 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2	1 776 1 776 1 77 1 1 759	1 772 472 483 1 270 1 269 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
in: 1990—Con		Tract 10.01	2 1 966338 20238 11 1 2 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 23 23 13 3 6 4 9 5 4 9 5	2 518 523 523 1 966 1 953 1 973 1 973 1 975 1 97
Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin:	[for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Area	White Black American Indon Eskina, or Akerl American Indon Eskina, or Akerl American Indon Eskina, or Akerl Annerican Indon Rein Asian or Pocific Islander Asian or Pocific Islander Asian Indian Karean Offinese Joponese Joponese Joponese Joponese Johnese	Other Pacific Islander Other race Hispanic ORIGIN Hispanic ongin (af any race) Mexican Other Hispanic origin Other Hispanic origin	All persons All persons White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Asian or Peafic Islander Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin
30	TALLA	HASSE	E, FL MSA		CENSUS TRACTS AND

Tract 19 (pt.)

6 070 1112 222 29 29 52 52 52 52 53

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Table 8.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]													
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Tallahassee	Tallahassee city, Lean County—Con	-Con.					
Area	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Troct 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)
White All persons White Block Block American Indian Eskima American Indian Eskima Anderican Indian Eskima Anderican Indian Eskima Asian or Poeffet Islander Filipia Lopanese Asian Indian Lopanese Asian Indian Lopanese Asian Indian Lopanese Asian Indian Lopitan Lopanese Asian Indian Lopa	6 57 1 2 2 4 2 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	28 68 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	46 87.88 87.88 87.88 87.88 1.87 8.87 8.87	 2008 44	% ~∾	8 25		27.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	600 600 7	12 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33		241 1 650 1 050 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
All persons Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexican Mexican Cubro Cubro Cubro Other Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin	6 577 291 291 50 87 87 87 6 286	5 605 222 222 65 65 75 75 75 75 75	9 783 368 34 122 123 9 415	4 533 142 142 5 38 38 73 4 391	1 430 17 17 2 2 3 3 1 4 1 3	%	g :11118	111111	150 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 706 38 37 7 10 10 1 668	12 353 266 32 32 64 104 12 087	1 710 34 5 6 9 14 1 676	2 411 518 9 56 223 222 1 893
White Hisponic origin Nof of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Other race Hisponic origin Other race Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin	6 577 5 1779 1 178 1 165 1 165	5 662 1 3 5622 1 3 5421 1 3 5421 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	9 783 2849 2849 1 652 1 652 1 652 1 652 1 652 1 1 653 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 430 1 176 1 167 220 220 220 24 4 23 7 7 7	4 ∞ 10 ∞ 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	80 100 101 17 17 17 11	11111111111111111	27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	006 005 005 005 005 005 005 005 005 005	12 353 1 1389 1 159 668 668 668 663 663 67 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	710 1 740 2 86 2 86 3 2 86 3 3 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 1	2 41 1 240 1 240 1 240 1 240 2 80 8 80 8 80 8 80 8 80 8 80 8 80 8 8

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]												
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tallahassee city, Leon County—Con	n County—Con.					Remainder of Leon County	on County				
Area	Tract 26.01 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 22.03 (pt.) Troct 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons	435	2 0	1		2 912 2 756	38 3	4 614 2 746	- 255	5 48	2 685 2 361	6 126 5 814	5 516 4 729
Write Block	7	2 1	T			1 1		375 9	74	2/3		38
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 1	1 1				1	20	6	- 1	7		23
Eskimo	1 1	1 1	-7			1 1	1 11	1 17	1.1*	18		1 8
Asion or Pacific Islander		1 1	1 1				6 7			78 78		33.
Chinese	- 1	1				41	- 1	- m	1 1	r 0		55
Flipino	ı —	11				1	1	10	1-	4 α		∞ vr
Asion Indian	1 1	1 1	17			1 1	1 1	וי	- 1) I ·		2
Vietnomese	1	ı				က ၊	ო 1	1 1	1 1	4 -		₫ 1
Combodian		1 1	T				1	1	1	1		1
Lootian	1	1				1 1	ı -	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1
Other Aries		1				1	_	1	1	9		1
Pocific Islander	1	1				1		1 1	1 1	1 1		
Howoiian	1	1				1 1	- 1	1 1	1	1		•
Samoun	1 1	1 1	-1			1	1	1	1	1		1
Other Pocific Islander	1	1				1-		Icc	1-	1 92		25
Other race	1	1				-						
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
	707	9			2	397	4 614	1 255	249	2 685	•	5 516
Hispanic origin (of any race)	<u>,</u> e	9 1	11		8	;-	32	22	- 1	58		<u>\$</u>
Mexicon Picar	2 -	1 1			4.	ı —	15	o vo	-	. •		28
Cubon	1.	1			45	1	900	۳ <u>۲</u>	1 1	9.00		3.50
Other Hispanic	432	- 81	. 1	. 57	2 873	396	4 579	1 231	248	2 627	9	5 412
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	435	22			84.0	397		1 255	249	2 685	6 126 5 814	5 516 4 729
White Historic origin	430	æ ı			7	1000		16	7 1		, .	•
Not of Hispanic origin	427	∞ 1		37		389	2 719 1 834	375	172		n	4
Hispanic origin	7 1	ıt				1			12	- 277		
Not of Hispanic origin	4 1	1 1				1 1	20.	6/6	<u> </u>	7		
Hispanic origin	1	1				ı	۱۶	10	1-			
Not of Hispanic arigin	1-	1 1				7	3~	, ,		, 28,		
Hispanic arigin	. 1 -	1	7				- 1	7	1-	25.3		
Other race	- 1					. – -		. ထ ၀		22		
Hispanic origin	1 1	1 1				- 1	50	0 1	- 1	2		

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

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meanings	ı
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terms	ľ
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or definitions	
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[for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]]											
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder of Leon County—Con	County—Con.					
Area	Tract 23.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Tract 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 24.06	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Tract 26.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28.98
White White Block Anerican Indian Skirno Arerican Indian Skirno Asian or Pocific Islander Asian or Pocific Islander Asian or Pocific Islander Flipho Jupines Asian Indian Asian or Pocific Islander Asian Indian Asian Asian Indian Asian Asian Indian Asian Asian Indian Asian Indian Asian Asian Indian Asian Indian Asian Indian Other Asian Guarmonian Somoon Guarmonian Guarmonian Guarmonian Guarmonian Other race	247 6773 6873 7873 7873 7873 7873 7873 787	5 5 20 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	607 1299 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	888.4 290 290 33.7 1.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4	2 2	1 3 4 4 6 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	88.94 623 623 623 623 623 72 72 73 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	1 88 1 2955 1 2955 1 1 2 2 8 2 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	5 60 1 0005 30 30 30 9 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	6000 6000 6000 6000 6000 6000 6000 600	***************************************
HISPANIC ORIGIN All persons Mexican Mexican Other Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	2 455 28 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 427	6 120 72 73 33 7 15 6 048	700 7 1 4 1 E 000	5 23 103 10 30 30 15 48 5 136	21	5 468 57 11 22 29 9 15 15 15	5 64 101 12 27 27 27 27 27 27 5 540	1 856 53 6 12 12 12 13 1 803	2 991 51 14 24 2 940	5 607 58 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	7 903 772 25 14 9 24 7 831	111111
All persons Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Are of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	2 45.8 - 783.8 - 783.8 - 55.2 - 55.2	6 120 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	607 4 465 4 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123	5 23 88 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		88 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	\$ 64 8 86 8 80 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 856 1 295 2 205 2 1 205 2 1 2 205 2 1 2 205 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	8 6 6 7 8 6 6 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	7 903 7 274 7 274 7 274 7 214 8 4 1 1 4 1 7 7	111111111111111111

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Leon Ca	unty			Gadsden (County		
Area	Tallahassee, FL MSA	Gadsden County	Tatal	Tallahossee city	Troct 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
All housing units	96 184	14 859	81 325	55 221	3 534	488	1 266	2 023	2 062	710
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							. 1/0	1 829	1 886	610
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	. 52 692	13 405 10 131	74 828 42 561	50 442 22 787	3 237 2 569	456 387	1 160 894	1 312 71.7	1 479 78.4	495 81.1
Percent af occupied housing units White	59.7 40 444	75.6 5 312	56.9 35 132	45.2 18 119	79.4 1 665	84.9 51	77.1 223	860 447	950 521	228 266
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	. 11 694	4 756 16	6 938 117	4 390 51	892 10	336	663	1	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	. 305	8 39	297 77	185 42	1	-	4	4	7	Ξ.
Hispanic origin (af any race)	637	88 5 273	549 34 698	328 17 858	14 1 655	2 51	9 217	9 857	14 944	1 228
White, not af Hispanic originRenter-occupied housing units	. 35 541	3 274	32 267 22 187	27 655 18 329	668 256	69 9	266 52	517 265	407 211	115 28 86
WhiteBlack	. 11 202	1 103 2 058	9 144	8 447	410	58 1	195	225	188	86
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	. 632	26	78 606	56 587	į	-	i 17	19 7	- 3 - 5	ī
Other race		83 129	252 953	236 880	5	2	27	14	15	2
White, not of Hispanic arigin		1 070	21 547	17 746	253	9	45	259	205	27
VACANCY STATUS	7 051	1 454	6 497	4 779	297	32	106	194	176	100
Vocant housing units for sole only	. 970	1 454 169	801	458	35 74	2	10	18 42	36 43	7 53
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	. 800	337 165	3 541 635	3 106 377	38	11 2	30	13 17	17	53 10 2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	. 70	196 54	376 16	142	26 1	7	8	104	7 69	2 2 26
Other vacant Boarded up		533 35	1 128 100	683 81	123 4	10	50 8	3	5	3
ROOMS								00	9	5
1 room2 rooms	5 932	95 440	1 738 5 492	1 577 4 927	22 102	2 23	3 39	22 54	42	23 93
3 rooms 4 rooms	. 11 548	1 388 2 737	10 160 16 421	8 463 12 036	329 687	40 70 121	120 248	177 369	135 330	131 176
rooms	19 892	3 766 3 243	16 126 14 215	10 199 8 142	888 761	112	338 255	512 453	418 464	139
rooms	10 345	1 809 1 381	8 536 8 637	4 983 4 894	442 303	58 62	141 122	271 165	326 338	139 72 71 5.1 5.2 5.2
Median, all hausing units	5.0	5.2 5.3	4.9 5.1	4.6 4.8	5.2 5.3	5.4 5.5	. 5.2 5.3	5.3 5.3	5.7 5.8	5.1 5.2
Median, occupied hausing units	5.1	5.3 5.6	5.0 6.0	4.7 6.0	5.3 5.5	5.4 5.5	5.2 5.5	5.3 5.7	5.8 6.1	5.5
Median, awner-occupied hausing units		4.4	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	50,000	0 521	40 708	23 842	2 118	312	741	1 316	1 564	396
1, detached	_ 4 591	9 531 132	4 459	3 775	34 32	5	8 7	17 96	22 72	4 2
2 3 or 4	_ 6 798	295 284	3 507 6 514	3 007 6 314	81		38	34 79	14 16	2
5 ta 9 10 to 19	_ 3 650	243 111	4 623 3 539	4 464 3 451	65 16	-	6 16	41	8	
20 ta 4950 or more	_ 4 106	70 -	3 228 4 106	3 139 3 951	=	- -	-	-	342	298
Mobile home ar troiler		4 002 191	9 978 663	2 732 546	1 160 28	160 10	429 21	406 34	24	8
Occupied housing units	88 233	13 405	74 828	50 442	3 237	456	1 160	1 829	1 886	610
PERSONS IN UNIT	02.094	2 004	20, 100	15 051	632	96	188	474	465	95
persons persons	_ 29 857	2 886 3 996	20 198 25 861	15 951 17 961	1 044	105	259 219	636 319	602 338	191 130
3 persons4 persons	- 15 907 - 11 930	2 458 1 932	13 449 9 998	8 312 5 322 1 928	641 483	76 66	187	226	244 136	107 46
5 persons6 or mare persons	_ 2 806	1 056 1 077	3 593 1 729	968	224 213	55 58	108 199	107 67 2.19	101	41 2.65
Median, occupied hausing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	_ 2.38	2.46 2.42	2.17 2.37	2.02 2.22	2.44 2.43	2.86 2.89	3.11 2.98	2.19	2.29 2.28 2.35	2.53 2.53 3.15
Median, renter-occupied hausing units	1.94	2.63	1.89	1.84	2.52	2.64	3.56	2.22	2.35	3.13
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	84 085	12 164	71 921	48 289	2 972	396	958	1 748	1 771	560
1.01 ta 1.50	_ 2 532	798 443	1 734 1 173	1 208 945	176 89	33 27	129 73	54 27	79 36	560 30 20
Mean		.54	.47	.47	.53	.60	.66	.47	.45	.56
VALUE			60.00					000	1 105	265
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	38 471 1 490	6 114 965	32 357 525	19 229 287	1 392 145	216 41	442 136	8 09 154	1 125 105	40
\$20,000 ta \$39,999 \$40,000 ta \$59,999	5 022	2 132 1 340 830	2 890 6 825 7 784	1 972 4 349	384 328	102 48 16	169 69	306 207	336 247	55
\$A0 000 to \$70 000	1 Q 61A	401	5 539	4 728 3 258	244 146	16 8	41 16	98 25	181 115	40 61 55 37 23 42
\$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ta \$149,999 \$150,000 ta \$199,999	5 670 2 057	330 86	5 340 1 971	3 000 1 011	112 27	ī	9	17 2	94 31	6
\$200,000 ta \$249,999 \$250,000 ta \$299,999		17 5	704 369	320 150	3 1	_	_	-	12 2	ī
\$300,000 ar mare	418	39 500	410 75 200	154 72 300	50 000	30 000	28 500	35 500	49 000	50 800
Mean (dallars)		48 700	89 900	84 700	56 900	35 800	35 500	40 200	59 700	59 900
CONTRACT RENT		L							000	100
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars)	335	3 090 165	31 961 351	27 50 8 353	623 161	59 134	246 123	496 147	392 213	109 172
Mean contract rent (dallars) With meals included in rent	348 267	168 13	363 254	362 85	168 3	150	137 1	152	213	188
Mean contract rent (dallars) No meals included in rent	793 33 388	168 2 623	825 30 765	497 26 789	167 541	37 22	363 202	373	350	98
Na cash rent		454	942	634	79	22	43	123	42	11

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions at terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gadso	den County—Con.				Tatals far split	trocts/8NA's in L	eon County		
Area	Troct 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Troct 11.02	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Troct 18	Tract 19	Tract 20.02
All housing units	3 108	1 023	645	915	1 844	1 109	2 725	2 771	3 506	2 911
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	2 845	935	447	868	1 713	1 078	2 653	2 532	3 058	2 609
Owner-occupied housing units Percent af occupied housing units	1 897 66.7	719 76.9	379 84.8	673 77.5	587 34.3	1 016 94.2	2 184 82.3	1 637 64.7	1 055 34.5	438 16.8
White 8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 391 1 391	497 205 1	341 35	54 619	493 90	965 31 3	2 092 70 2	1 007 622 5	616 428 5	399 34
Asian or Pocific Islander Other race	2 5	16	1 2	=	2 2	16 1	19 1	2 1	3 3	3 2
Hispanic arigin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	9 495	27 486 216	3 340	3 54 195	8 487	7 959	19 2 075	11 997 895	14 607 2 003	13 388 2 171
Renter-accupied housing units White 8lock	948 139 786	84 103	68 59 7	175 17 177	1 126 847 245	62 60 2	469 413 46	560 332	759 960	1 482 620
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	1 1 21	1 28	- - 2	1	3 21 10	Ξ	- 7 3	2 - 1	6 261 17	3 32 34
Hisponic arigin (af any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	29 132	33 81	2 59	1 16	37 822	- 60	21 395	6 555	48 732	89 1 429
VACANCY STATUS										200
Vacant housing units Far sale anly For rent	263 26 97	88 13 12	198 24 7	47 4 13	131 9 94	31 16 8	72 18 27	239 40 99	448 20 165	302 10 218
Rented or sold, nat accupiedFor seasanol, recreational, or occasional use	26 97 30 12 22 76	11 3	5 129	13 20 3	13 1	3 2	11 4	47 10	21 18	54
Far migrant workers Other vacant Baarded up	76 76	3 46 2	4 29 3	7	14 -	- 2 -	12 -	43 3	224 11	17
ROOMS		.,		·				27	141	89
1 room 2 roams 3 rooms	20 95 330	11 24 79 181	38 85	23 50	30 55 261	3 5	6 30 73	27 128 285	610 622	593 891
4 rooms5 rooms	559 880 693	181 260 249	162 173 117	145 233 221	449 445 316	35 98 287	258 231	646 802 543	819 666 378	780 296 159
6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more raams	333 198	126 93 5.3 5.4	40 29	138 105	167 121	288 393	357 596 1 174	543 223 117	178 92	159 78 25 3.4 3.5 3.4 5.2 3.2
Medion, oll hausing unitsMean, all housing units	5.1 5.2 5.2	5.3 5.4 5.3	4.7 4.8 4.9	5.5 5.6 5.6	4.8 4.9 4.8	6.9 7.1 7.0	7.2 7.1 7.2	4.9 4.9 4.9	4.0 4.0 4.0	3.4 3.5 3.4
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied hausing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.6 4.3	5.6 4.6	5.0 4.2	5.9 4.6	6.1 4.2	7.0 6.0	7.6 4.3	5.3 4.2	5.3 3.3	5.2 3.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	2 024	671	389	633	618	1 058	2 201	1 244	1 187	561
1, attoched2	34 80	3 4	5 1	633 17 20 13	97 40	46	86 15 182	32 96 70	98 81 127	47 81 542
3 ar 4 5 to 9 10 to 19	104 77 30	3 _ _	8 - -	13 2 -	341 317 146	=	37 110	81 50 29	310 281	562 496 196
20 to 49 50 or more	70	-	- 238	- - 224	98 169 8	- - 3	77 - 11	29 52 1 103	271 365 708	196 204 436 308 20
Mabile home or troilerOtherOccupied housing units	637 52 2 845	332 10 935	447	6 8 6 8	10 1 713	1 078	2 653	14 2 532	78 3 058	20 2 609
PERSONS IN UNIT									005	955
1 person	659 691 508	172 278 158	105 190 69	155 242 182	571 590 297	152 423 212	501 998 493	614 737 533	985 943 572	992 402
4 persons 5 persons 5	421 274	145 86 96	53 20 10	152 76	156 66	203 66 22	437 179 45	384 159 105	335 149 74	175 61 24
6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied hausing units	292 2.64 2.55	96 2.61 2.50	2.12 2.14	61 2.70 2.66	33 1.98 2.16	2.41 2.41	2.33 2.42	2.38 2.52	2.08 2.36	1.85 2.15
Median, renter-occupied hausing units	2.81	2.97	1.94	2.84	1.88	2.50	1.89	2.14	1.90	1.79
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	2 513 209	822 72	424 16	817 32	1 647 38	1 075 3	2 636 13	2 361 117	2 809 144	2 415 107
1.51 or more	123 .58	41 .57	.48	19 .52	28 .45	.38	.36	54 .54	105 .58	87 .57
VALUE	1 372	311	182	513	524	954	2 026	801	657	343
\$pecified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	258	76 111	10	6 116	10 33 94	2 2	- 6	30 286	15 256 228	1 51 212
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	281 147 37	67 32 13	38 34 18	199 101 50	187 160	11 132 302 340	19 106 385	357 94 24	69 33	51 212 59 13
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4	6 4	31	34 5 2	31	340 106 30	781 410 153	9	30 12 8	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or mare	3	- 1	i	-	3	13 16	72 94	-	3 3	2 2
Median (dollars) Mean (dollars)	33 000 38 700	33 500 42 300	62 500 72 800	51 300 59 600	73 600 74 400	103 500 119 300	132 000 152 100	42 900 45 600	43 100 55 400	47 800 54 900
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	916	189	60	192	1 124	59	463	888	1 981	2 166
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median cantract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars)	1 157	173 176	222 236	285 281	424 408	608 563	494 523	255 245 2	240 252 1	328 354 1
With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) No meals included in rent	147 827	150 39	- 45 15	182	1 111	- - 56	448	239 829	437 1 947	437 2 144 21
No cash rent		39	15	10	13	3	15	57	33	21

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for split tro	cts/8NA's in Leon (County—Con.			
Area	Troct 22.03	Troct 22.04	Troct 23.01	Troct 23.02	Troct 24.02	Troct 24.03	Troct 24.04	Troct 25.03	Troct 25.04
All housing units	1 569	2 485	2 171	874	2 195	844	6 670	2 847	1 298
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER				201	0.040	797	6 373	2 755	1 225
Occupied housing units	1 451 1 188	2 378 1 579	2 052 1 498	836 759 90.8	2 069 1 896 91.6	558 70.0	5 005 78.5	2 044 74.2	814 66.4
Percent of occupied housing units White 8lock	81.9 1 042 124	66.4 1 534 35	73.0 1 301 180	558 194	1 744 136	372 180	4 682 239	1 791 222	648 152
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	5 13 4	3 6 1	4 7 6	4 2 1	3 9 4	2 3 1	6 70 8	2 27 2	1 9 4
Hispanic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic origin	13 1 034	25 1 512	20 1 286	5 555 77	19 1 728	12 363	4 608 4 608	31 1 764 711	19 637 411
Renter-occupied housing units	263 225 33	799 747 37	554 506 43	60 17	173 126 47	239 180 53	1 368 1 259 91	632 67	234 168
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander	33 2 2	4 8 3	1 1 3	<u>"-</u>	7 <u>′</u>	2 2 2 2	2 10 6	1 6 5	4 4 1
Other race Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	2 224	20 729	9 501	60	1 125	4 178	34 1 233	15 624	8 228
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	118	107	119	38	126	47	297	92	73
For sale only	23 74	16 69	22 59	9	63 20	4 17	97 132	26 25	21 33 9
Rented or sold, not occupied	11 -	6 1	19 3	5 2	13 10	10 3	25 11 11	10 9	3
For migrant workers Other vocant 8oorded up	. 10	15	16 2	19 2	19	13 1	21	2 <u>i</u>	7 -
ROOMS 1 room	,	51	7	1	,	4	11	34	8
2 rooms	17 62	59 172	50 144	7 48	2i 53	17 47	97 383	87 270	32 86 358 369 255 106 84 4.9 5.1 5.0
4 rooms5 rooms	187 405	431 558	516 605	101 201	118 334	124 188	495 1 044	502 427 572	358 369 255
6 rooms	504 223	571 371	501 226	193 125	551 404 713	233 120 111	1 596 1 318 1 726	357 357 598	106 84
8 or more rooms Medion, oll housing units Mean, oll housing units	170 5.7 5.8	272 5.4 5.5	122 5.1 5.2	198 5.9 6.2	6.5 6.8	· 5.7 5.7	6.3 6.4	5.7 5.8	4.9 5.1
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	5.7 5.9	5.5 6.0	5.2 5.4	5.9 6.1	6.6 6.7	5.7 6.1	6.4 6.8	5.7 6.3 3.7	5.0 5.4 4.2
Medion, renter-occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4.4.	4.3	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.4	4.5		
1, detached	1 187 162	1 696 218	1 160 22	611	1 988 14	661 41	5 314 299	1 783 425	807 190
2 3 or 4 5 to 9	63 47 73	163 78	39 -	4 -	4 -	48 10 37	22 218 144	149 128 56	60 132 33
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	4	71 36 45	<u> </u>		1	13	462 101	31 15	9 -
50 or more	29	_ 164	945	247	183	34	71 30	103 138	63
Occupied housing units	1 451	14 2 378	4 2 052	6 836	5 2 069	- 797	9 6 373	19 2 755	1 225
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	197	514	400	130	229	144	966	686	263 390
2 persons3 persons	468 341	817 461	637 420	251 169	606 462	235 169	2 206 1 345	942 502	268
4 persons5 persons	315 93	402 122	413 128	181 66 39	515 188	150 63 36	1 295 419	437 131	193 83 28 2.40
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	37 2.68 2.78	62 2.33 2.43	54 2.48 2.51	39 2.72 2.77	69 2.93 2.98	2.62 2.79	142 2.51 2.73	57 2.23 2.44	2.40 2.43
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.35	2.11	2.42	2.30	2.33	2.27	1.97	1.50-	2.43 2.32
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 417	2 328	1 982	802	2 042	763	6 304	2 709	1 182 27
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	27 7 .49	42 8 .47	51 19 .52	20 14 .47	19 8 .44	29 5 .50	55 14 .43	33 13 .43	16 .51
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 000	,					4 (20	1 (00	726
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	1 093 1 12	1 375 3 40	818 15 35	485 20 45	1 588 9 31	481 7 27	4 623 3 22	1 689 9 47	726 6 39
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	179	469	356 306	68 107	26 303	76 192	179 926	220 264	393 196 39 42
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	456 231 160	404 234 137	69 2ხ	37 100	327 296	59 86	1 213 1 508	283 516	39 42
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	45	46 23 16	6 2	60 14	183 137	14 8	500 170	253 63 26	10
\$300,000 or more Medion (daltars)	1 3	67 900	60 100	30 81 800	113 163 115 400	6 6 71 700	64 38 99 500	26 8 102 000	57 200
Mean (dollors)	84 300	79 700	62 700	117 600	158 300	87 400	114 100	111 700	63 000
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors)	261	789	549	67	137	237	1 354	698	402
Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent	478	422 476 54	325 343	273 311	419 481	398 425	557 572	417 464 110	355 346
Mean contract rent (dollars)	255	1 250 715 20	469 528	- 61	111	363 228	1 250 1 321	902 553	397
No cosh rent	1 6	20	19	6	26	8	32	35	5

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tro Leon County	cts/8NA's in —Con.				Tollahassee city, l	Leon County			
Area	Troct 26.01	Tract 27	Tract 1	Troct 2	Troct 3	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Troct 7	Tract 8
All housing units	1 437	3 499	268	2 249	3 357	635	1 108	1 590	1 243	1 474
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	1 202	2.040	257	2 227	2.004	572	000	1 403	1 137	1 353
Occupied hausing units Owner-accupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1 383 1 166 84.3	3 049 2 332 76.5	257 14 5.4	2 027 752 37.1	3 094 1 577 51.0	573 155 27.1	888 47 5.3	357 25.4	363 31.9	617 45.6
White	1 035	2 195 122 9	10 4 -	737 8 5	1 468 92	36 117 1	35 12	350 -	314 44 2	580 32
Asian or Pocific IslanderOther race	6 3	4 2	Ξ	Ĭ	12 3	<u>;</u>	=	Ξ	2 1	2 2
Hispanic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units	17 1 021 217	13 2 183	- 10	11 727 1 275	29 1 446 1 517	3 36 418	35 841	1 7 1 046	3 312 774	9 573 736
White 8lock	197	717 654 49	243 235 5	1 111 129	1 135 361	75 339	716 92	372 642	585 175	573 736 594 123
Americon Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander Other roce	1 1	7 3 4	3	4 19 12	12 6	2 1 1	1 15 17	22 9	11 2	2 12 5
Hisponic arigin (of any roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	3 195	17 640	7 228	50 1 073	40 1 103	7 72	56 678	46 343	23 571	16 584
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	54	450	11	222	263	62	220	187	106	121
For rent	54 12 10	45 109	i 5	6 165	32 141	4 36	5 185	6 83	16 50	16 88 5
Rented or sold, not accupied For seasonal, recreational, or occosional use For migrant workers	7 -	58 156	- 2 -	17 16 -	16 32 -	5 1 -	21 2 -	16 - -	3 3 -	3
Other vocant	23	81 7	3 -	18 -	42 -	16 1	7	82 44	34 6	1
ROOMS 1 room	3	22	89	64 -	21	20 110	251	96	35	7
2 roams 3 raoms 4 rooms	26 105 346	112 368 969	47 58 32 20	291 477 430	128 301 808	99	251 383 210 139 50 32 20 23 2.3 2.7	251 436 341	129 310 249	51 113 413
5 rooms6 rooms	394 299 146	943 646 288	20 6 4	430 348 265	808 867 649 342	168 99 61 43 35	50 32 20	189 157 77	249 169 74	341 225 168
7 rooms 8 ar more roams Medion, all housing units	118 5.1	151 4.8	12	164 210 4.2	241 5.0	4.0	23 2.3	77 43 3.5	28 4.1	341 225 168 156 4.9 5.2
Mean, all housing units Medion, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied hausing units	5.3 5.1 5.3	4.9 4.9 5.1	2.5 2.8 2.3 5.3	4.5 4.3 6.2	5.1 5.0 6.0	4.2 4.1 5.8	2.7 2.4 4.5 2.3	3.8 3.5 5.4	4.2 4.1 5.3	5.0 6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	5.3 2.2	3.5	4.2	3.6	2.3	3.1	3.5	4.2
1, detoched1, ottoched	758 53	1 342 49	39 2	849 151 215	1 520 358 179	256 33	112 25 96	608 33	593 54	680 102
2 3 or 4 5 to 9	31 6	77 12 -	21 14 23 23	215 310 132	179 551 213	122 78 91	108 72	97 64 39	146 159 93	680 102 91 360 103 52 72
10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more	1 -	-	23 4 132	214 196 153	263 241	47	131 346 211	53 146 524	71 47 65	52 72 -
Mobile home or trailer	581 7	2 002	10	2 27	15 17	- 8	1 6	1 25	13	1 13
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 383	3 049	257	2 027	3 094	573	888	1 403	1 137	1 353
1 person2 persons	357 474	642 1 066	202 36 14	958 695	1 004 1 301	220 180	542 261	656 405 157	514 399	499 499
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons	253 186 88	604 482 177	14 4 1	695 199 123 37 15	448 249 65 27	103 38 21	49 17 5	157 98 44 43	399 123 52 32 17	209 107 29
6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	25 2.21	78 2.33	1.50-	1.58	27 1.92 1.97	11 1.87	14 1.50– 1.58	43 1.61 1.95	17 1.64 1.78	499 209 107 29 10 1.86 1.99 1.72
Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.24 2.03	2.35 2.26	1.90 1.50–	1.91 1.50–	1.86	1.65 1.93	1.50-	1.50-	1.56	1.72
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	1 352	2 942	253	1 977	3 047 29	526 31	839	1 300 49	1 086	1 330 18
1.51 or more	9	73 34 .52	3 1 .48	28 22 .40	18 .40	16 .50	40 .57	54 .53	29 22 .45	.38
VALUE	400	073	9	647	1 417	131	31	310	315	559
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999		873 48 182	- 2	1 18	2 37	1 28	12	63 134	3 116	10
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	147 190 97	279 178 80	1 - 1	114 188 140	325 545 261	34 31 15	6 5 1	67 23 16	124 37 14	131 125
Less man \$20,000 - \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$194,999 \$150,000 to \$194,999 \$250,000 to \$194,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	98 30	81	2 2	124 37 11	187 41 11	19 1 2	3 2	3 2	16 4 -	13 74 131 125 113 53 16
\$250,000 ta \$299,999 \$350,000 or more————————————————————————————————————		1	1	6 8	5 3	=	17.500	1 1	13 900	12 12 87 300
Meon (dollars)	68 900 81 000	53 300 61 900	112 500 128 600	80 300 95 400	71 400 80 500	61 000 68 700	47 500 72 100	33 400 40 500	43 900 52 600	106 200
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollors)	209	707	243	1 269	1 508	415	841	1 042	766 289	733 400
Mean cantract rent (dollors) With meols included in rent	344	249 259 3	236 242 -	316 340 4	445 448 7	250 271 -	295 306 2	252 248 4	289 294 1	408
Meon contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No cash rent	180	180 658 46	239 4	331 1 245 20	429 1 476 25	404 11	250 827 12	400 1 005 33	287 747 18	466 707 23
NO COST FERTILITIES TO COS	. 1 29	46 1	4	20	25		12	33	10	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				T	ollahassee city, Le	an County—Can.				
Area	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Troct 11.01	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
All housing units	2 433	3 316	1 063	639	996	915	570	13	2 556	1 763
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	2 340 1 490	3 129 1 245	928 213	588 342	900 307	868 673	491 193	13 1 7.7	2 123 589 27.7	1 670 983 58.9
Percent of occupied hausing units	63.7 1 348	39.8 1 148	23.0 110	58.2 171 165	34.1 1 305	77.5 54 619	39.3 1 192	/. <u>′</u>	115 474	928 41
8lack American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander	123 4 12	74 6 14	98 2 3	3 2	1	- -		_	_	4 10
Other race	3 23	3 23	-	1	- 2	- 3	_	_	- 4	4
White, not af Hispanic arigin	1 328 850	1 128 1 884	109 715	171 246	1 593	54 195	1 298	1 12	112 1 534	924 687 546
WhiteBlack	735 100	1 492 351	168 541	46 197	590 1	17 177	293	1	724 769 7	121
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	6 8	6 22 13	5 1	į	<u>-</u>	1	Ξ	2 -	20 14	16 4
Hispanic arigin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic arigin	17 725	58 1 448	6 167	1 46	4	1 16	3 5	- 9	53 689	19 534
VACANCY STATUS	,23	1 440	10,						400	93
Vacant housing units	93 14	187 18	135 11	51 14 25	9 6 1 47	47 4 13	79 _ 48		433 37 322	11 61
For rent Rented ar sold, nat occupied For seasonal, recreational, ar occasional use	63 6 4	130 21 7	93 17 —	25	6	20 3	4	=	45 2	10
For migrant warkersOther vacant	- 6	11	- 14	10	39	7	27	Ξ	27	8
ROOMS	1	-	2	-	1	1	3	_	7	
1 room 2 rooms	8 56	56 271	24 45	- 4	88 54	23	24 65	2 1	221 292	10 51
3 rooms	119 494	603 985	179 286	45 59	122 254	50 145	107 144	2 5	540 604 488	65 356 330
5 rooms	529 618	636 450	261 178	237 190	254 262 120 54 42	233 221 138	123 71 19		254 97	356 330 422 334 195
7 rooms 8 or mare rooms Median, all housing units	341 268 5.5	204 111 4.2	66 24 4.5	70 34 5.4	42 4.4	105 5.5	17 4.1	2 3.8	60 3.9	5./
Mean, all hausing units	5.6 5.6	4.4 4.2	4.5 4.5	5.5 5.4	4.4 4.5	5.6 5.6	4.2	4.2 3.8	3.9 4.0	5.7 5.7 6.4
Median, awner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.2 4.2	5.3 3.8	5.4 4.2	5.7 5.1	5.4 4.0	5.9 4.6	5.1 3.7	8.5+ 3.7	5.3 3.5	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	1 496	901	369	588	437	633	320	1	821	1 073 103
1, attached2	201 176	584 196	52 143	22 15	26 84	17 20	28 59 39	_	42 279 331	140
3 or 4 5 ta 9 10 ta 19	357 100 72	560 562 124	82 282 57	1	64 61 167	13	21 75	1 2	171 171	181 175 52 33
20 to 49	_	62 296	48	_	144	_	20	Ξ	323 277	33
Mabile hame ar trailer	19 12	11 20	18 12	11	11	224 6	2 6	9	137	6
Occupied housing units	2 340	3 129	928	588	900	868	491	13	2 123	1 670
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons	619 906	1 232 1 181	272 239	111 144	241 219	155 242	193 150	10	673 694	393 697
4 persons	418 272	450 199	159 127	137	158 176	182 152	75	/ 1	371 215	305
5 persons6 or mare persons	93	53 14	62 69	90 59 47	59 47	76 61	33 22 18	1 1 1,50–	88 82 2.06	184 63 28 2.13
Median, occupied hausing units Median, awner-occupied hausing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	2.11 2.25 1.92	1.78 1.93 1.67	2.30 2.03 2.42	2.78 2.43 3.17	2.45 2.11 2.75	2.70 2.66 2.84	1.85 1.84 1.85	6.50+ 1.50-	2.14 2.03	2.21 2.03
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	2 320 12	3 060 43	839 50	544 26	764 53	817 32	442 27	12	1 906 97	1 643 11 16
1.51 or mare	.42	26 .44	39 .59	18 .55	.62	19 .52	.52 .52	.45	120 .59	.41
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 361	1 097	196	314	274	513	170	_	529	895
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	3 25	28	16 76	6 114	27 125	6 116	41 92	=	40 244	15
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 ta \$99,999	185 463 491	509 340 167	74 15 11	170 18 5	44 56 9	199 101 50	24 8 3	=	160 60 14	164 468 211
\$100,000 ta \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	159	43 7	- 2	1	12	34 5	2	=	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	29 5
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 ta \$299,999	6 4	1 2	<u>ī</u>	Ξ	=	2 -	-	Ξ	-	1 2
\$300,000 ar mare Median (dollars) Mean (dollars)	80 100	60 600 66 100	41 200 46 600	43 100 43 400	37 500 47 300	51 300 59 600	28 700 32 300	Ξ	38 300 42 800	71 200 73 400
CONTRACT RENT		30 .30			., 530					
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median cantract rent (dallars)	839 399	1 8 72 426	711 192	242 340	591 165	1 92 285	293 217	11 150	1 528 299	684 410 422
Mean contract rent (dollors) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars)	5	437 6 540	199	337 2 250	183 1 163	281	229 	152	337 34 567	2
No meals included in rent	819	1 843 23	700 11	229 11	582 8	182 10	278 15	2 9	1 461 33	404 663 18

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

ensus Tract or Block Numbering					Tallahassee city, Le	eon Caunty-Con.				
Area	Troct 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Troct 20.01	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Troct 22.03 (pt.)
All housing units	1 821	-	2 591	834	2 920	3 342	2 766	4 771	2 133	591
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitswner-occupied housing units	1 691 566	-	2 523 2 054	779 530	2 579 731	2 842 559	2 505 393	4 332 1 898	1 988 1 051	511 395
Percent of occupied housing units White	33.5	_	81.4 1 964	68.0 277	28.3 381	19.7 459	15.7 361	43.8 1 679	52.9 910	77.3 343
BlackAmericon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	83	_	70 2	252	345 2	91 1	27	183 7	132 2	47 1
Asion or Pocific IslonderOther race	2 2	_	1 7 1	1 -	1 2	6 2	3 2	21 8	3	-
Hisponic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	473	_	19 1 947	5 272	9 376	12 452	13 350	44 1 647	18 895	342
enter-occupied hausing units White 8lock	846	_	469 413	249 133 116	1 848 634	2 283 1 723 483	2 112 1 439 604	2 434 1 888 487	937 707 212	110 90 22
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander	3	=	46 - 7	-	931 6 261	463 1 44	3 32	3 27	3 9	-
Other roce	10	-	3	-	16	32 108	34 89	29 99	6 20	1
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin		=	21 395	132	44 610	1 648	1 386	1 826	694	89
ACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	130	_	68	55	341	500	261	439	145	80
or sale only or rent	9 94	=	18 27	11 30 5	13 147	50 383	10 215	45 327	28 83	5
nted or sold, not occupied r seasonal, recreational, or occosional use	13	=	7 4	-	16 15	33 10	16 3	23 10	14 2	
or migront workers		-	12	9	150	24	17	34	17	10
Boorded up	_	-	-	_	y	-				
roam	30 55	_	6 30	6 38	. 137 - 575	175 602	89 588	58 401	23 1 9 3	1
rooms	260 449	_	72 257	38 70 134	554 644	934 677	588 863 716 269	1 001	213 644	2
rooms	437 310	_	224 341	260 208	563 271	498 267	269 146	1 263 762 622 365 299	513 361	18 21
or more rooms		Ξ.	573 1 088	72 46	120 56	128 61	146 72 23 3.3 3.5 3.3	365 299	119 67 4.5	6 2 5.
edion, oll housing unitsedion, oll housing units	4.8 4.9 4.8	=	7.1 7.1 7.2	5.1 5.1	3.8 3.9 3.8	3.5 3.7 3.5	3.5 3.5	4.2 4.5 4.3	4.6 4.5	5. 5.
ean, oll housing units_ edion, occupied housing units_ edion, owner-occupied housing units_ ledion, renter-occupied housing units_	6.2	Ξ	7.5 7.5 4.3	5.2 5.5 4.3	5.3 3.2	5.4 3.2	5.2 3.2	5.7 3.7	5.1 4.1	5 4.
NITS IN STRUCTURE			,,,							
detochedottached	97	_	2 067 86	580 11	970 89	860 57	540 35 62 561 496	1 511 453	561 206	420 5 15 25 69
or 4	341	_	15 182	45 21	79 127	94 304 132	62 561	219 648 591	126 376 103	2:
ta 9) to 19) to 49	146	=	37 110 77	6	310 281 271	236 577	196 204	338 129 205	49	
or moreobile home or troiler	169	Ξ	11	163	365 364	1 047 2	436 217	646	703	
ther Occupied housing units	10	_	6 2 523	8 779	64 2 579	33 2 842	19 2 505	31 4 332	9 1 988	51
ERSONS IN UNIT	1 0/1		1 320							
personpersons	567 580	_	491 957	207 200	875 791	977 1 155	928 948	1 162 1 774	599 724	6- 17:
personspersons	. 153		459 408	152 122	469 267	439 190	948 389 164 56 20	785 435 125	350 214 78	17: 13: 10: 2: 1: 2:6 2:6 2:5:
personsor more persons	63 33 1,98	=	167 41 2.31	60 38 2.41	117 60 2.02	53 28 1.88	20 1.84	51 2.07	23 2.05	1 2.6
Nedion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.16 1.88	=	2.39 1.89	2.47 2.25	2.37 1.86	2.03 1.85	2.17 1.78	2.19 1.97	2.10 1.99	2.6 2.5
ERSONS PER ROOM	1.55									
.00 or less	1 626	_	2 507 12	720 39	2 361 124	2 691 73	2 3 2 1 100	4 172 107	1 902 61	49 1
.51 or mare	.] 27	_	.36	20 .53	94 .59	78 .54	.57	53 .49	25 .49	.5
/ALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing unitsess than \$20,000	. 1 9	=	1 906	390 7	548 11	424 25	325 1	1 362 3	511 	37
20,000 to \$39,999 40,000 to \$59,999 60,000 to \$79,999	. I 32	=	6 19	141 172	221 208	132 171 75	48 209 48	74 379 544	217 231	7 22
80,000 to \$79,799	. 181 156 29	=	105 379 739	54 12 3	53 25 21	12	12 5	240 107	21 7	6
80,000 to \$99,999 100,000 to \$149,999 150,000 to \$149,999 200,000 to \$249,999	4 2	Ξ	739 378 126	i -	4	- 1	=	14	3 1	
300,000 or more	:	Ξ	64 90	-	1 -	1 -	2	1	60, 200	70 50
Aedion (dollors) Aeon (dollors)	. 73 800	Ξ	129 800 150 400	43 700 46 900	42 400 50 200	44 000 48 300	47 400 54 500	68 200 70 800	60 300 61 200	71 30
CONTRACT RENT					2.00-	A AT-	0 107	2 429	937	11
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars)	. 1 123 424 408	=	463 494 523	249 291 294	1 831 239 250	2 277 341 377	2 107 329 355	374 394	369 355	49 50
Mean controct rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean controct rent (dollars)	408	=	J23 - -		1 437	6 584	1 437	1 437	=	
No meols included in rent	. 1 110	-	448 15	240	1 802 28	2 173 98	2 085	2 364	911 26	11

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tollahassee city, L	eon Caunty—Con.			
Area	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Tract 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)
All housing units	9	40	-	54	63 6	4 B92	777	632
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF								
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	9	39 27	-	53 46	597 372	4 669 3 467	744 314	590 308
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	66.7	69.2 23	-	86.B 35	62.3 225	74.3 3 249	42.2 251	52.2 262 39
WhiteBlackAmerican Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	Ě	3	Ξ	11	143 1	152 4	61 1	37 - 4
Asian or Pacific Islander	_	1 -	_	_	2 1	59 3	-	3
Hispanic arigin (af any roce) White, not af Hispanic origin	- 6	23	_	35	10 217	57 3 195	7 244	7 259
Renter-occupied hausing unitsWhite	3 2	12	Ξ	7 5	225 17 <u>2</u>	1 202 1 104	430 394	282 147 131
BlackAmerican Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	Ī -	<u>i</u>	_	2 -	47 2	B1 2	30	131
Asian ar Pacific IslanderOther race	-	_		_	2 2	6	3	-
Hispanic arigin (of any race) White, nat of Hispanic arigin		11	_	- 5	4 170	32 1 080	11 3B7	5 143
VACANCY STATUS								40
Vacant housing units	_	1 -	=	1 -	39 3	223 53 123	33 2	42 10 25
For rentRented ar sold, not accupied	_	1	-	1 -	16 7	19	1B 3	4 2
For seasanal, recreational, ar accasional use For migrant workers	=	:	-	=	3	5 11 12	1 5	1
Other vacantBaarded up	_	_	-	-	10 1	-	-	-
ROOMS					4	11	13	В
1 room	=	3	_	1	16 42	95 352	35 170	23 42 270 153 80 30 26 4.4 4.7
3 rooms	2	5 12 14	Ξ	2	11B 174	450 696	350 126	270 153
5 rooms6 rooms	2	4 2	Ξ	9 16	169 75	950 936	52 16	80 30
7 rooms B or more rooms	1 5.B	4.5	Ξ	21 7.1	3B 5.3	1 402 6.4	15 4.0	26 4.4
Median, all hausing units	5.6	4.4 4.5	Ξ	7.3 7.2	5.3 5.3	- 6.4 6.5	4.1 4.0	4.4
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	6.5	4.9 3.9	_	7.2 6.0	5.7 4.4	7.0 4.3	4.4 3.7	4.9 4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						0.550		254
1, detached 1, attached	B -	2 -	Ξ	48	465 40	3 559 296	68 352 12B	169
3 or 4	_	-	Ξ	-	48 10 37	22 21B 144	121 54	35 110 33 9
5 to 9 10 to 19	=	-	=	=	13	462 101	26	9
20 to 49 50 ar more	_		Ξ.	_ _ 6	23	71 13	25 3	20
Mabile hame ar trailerOther	1	-	=	-	-	6	3 744	2 590
Occupied housing units	9	39	-	53	597	4 669	/**	•
PERSONS IN UNIT	 	13	-	9 17	126 172	B33 1 694	361 241	165 205 120
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons		11 9 5	=	6 16	117	91B B57	/ B1 43	70
5 persons6 ar mare persons	. 1	- 1	=	5	107 50 25	284 B3	13	76 17 5
Median, occupied housing units Median, awner-occupied housing units	. 1 2.25	2.09 1.86	Ξ	2.5B 2.67	2.50 2.73	2.39 2.62	1.55 1.80	2.13 2.06
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.25	2.50	-	2.25	2.25	1.85	1.50-	2.22
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	.	37	_	52	569	4 622	726	572
1.01 ta 1.50	. 1	2	_	1	24	40 7	13 5	11 7
Mean	48	.51	-	.38	.53	.41	.45	.49
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	. 6	2	_	39	320	3 208	248	276
Less than \$20,000\$20,000 ta \$39,999	:	2	Ξ	_	5 21	17 17	3 13	27 27 149
\$40,000 to \$59,999	. 2	=	Ξ		67 190	140 413	173 39	80 14
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	-	-	-	13	22 9	759 1 279	5 10	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999		-	=	7	3	409 124 44	1 3	
\$250,000 ta \$299,999 \$300,000 ar more Median (dallars)		25 000	-	2 4 152 100	- 2 66 600	109 300	52 400	55 100
Mean (dallars)		25 000 25 000	=	17B 200	69 500	119 000	59 100	55 100 56 600
CONTRACT RENT		12		7	223	1 194	426	276
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars) Meon contract rent (dallars)	388 387 387	33B	_	375 550	397	540 55B	379 345	354 337
With meals included in rent	-		-	-	1 1 363	1 250	2 681	
Na meals included in rent Na cosh rent	. 1	12		- 6 1	216	1 165 2B	413 11	272 4
	· · · · · · · · ·					20		

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tollohassee city, Leor	n County—Con.			Remainder of L	eon County		
Area	Tract 26.01 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Troct 16.01 (pt.)	Troct 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)
All housing units	218	6	-	23	1 109	134	1 937	586
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								470
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	203 147	6 5 83.3	Ξ.	22 21 95.5	1 078 1 016 94.2	130 130 100.0	1 753 1 107 63.1	479 324 67.6
WhiteBlack	72.4 146	5	=	75.5 14 7	965 31	128	730 370	235 83
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion ar Pacific Islander Other race	=		Ξ	<u>-</u>	3 16	2	5 1 1	3 2 1
Hisponic arigin (af ony race)	1 1 145		-	14	7 959	128	6 725	5 231
White, not of Hisponic origin		1	=	1	62 60	-	646 427	231 155 125 29
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2 -	_	Ξ	=	2 -	_	216 2	29
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	_	_	-	Ξ	1	1
Hisponic arigin (af any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	54	1	=	ī	60	-	5 423	122
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	15	_	_	1	31	4	184	107
For sale only	2 2	=	Ξ	_	16 8	-	29 69 42	7 18 5
Rented or sold, not occupied For seasanal, recreational, or occasional use Far migrant workers	2	-	=	Ξ.	3 2	4 -	10	3 -
Other vacantBoarded up		_	_	1_	2 -	-	34 3	74 2
ROOMS						_	21	4
1 raam 2 rooms 3 raams	9 20		=	- 1	3 5	- 1	90 215	35 68
4 rooms5 raams	74 53	1 2	_	- 8	35 98	1 7	512 542 335	68 175 103 107 58 36 4.6 4.9
6 rooms 7 raams 8 or more roams	14	1	=	6 5 3	287 288 393	16 23 86	151 71	58 36
Median, all housing units	4.6	5.0 5.0	=	5.9 6.3	6.9 - 7.1	8.2 8.3	4.7 4.8	4.6 4.9
Medion, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied hausing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.6	5.0 4.8 6.0	- -	6.0 5.9 7.0	7.0 7.0 6.0	8.2 8.2	4.8 5.2 4.1	5.2 4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							"	217
1, detached 1, attoched 2	34	4 -	_	23	1 058 46	134	664 21 51	9 2
3 or 4 5 to 9	_	=	_	_	_	Ξ.	49 81	_
10 to 19 20 to 49 50 ar more	1 -	=		=	Ξ.	Ξ.	44 29 52	Ξ
Mobile hame ar trailerOther	182	2	_		3 2	-	940 6	344 14
Occupied housing units	203	6	-	22	1 078	130	1 753	479
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	80	_	-	4	152 423	10 41	407 537	110 152
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	29	2 2 2	=	10 2 3	212 203	34 29 12	537 381 262	103 68
5 persons6 or more persons	4 6		_	3 -	66 22	12 4 2.91	262 99 67 2.37	152 103 68 32 14 2.35 2.35 2.37
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.68	3.00 2.75 4.00	=	2.20 2.15 4.00	2.41 2.41 2.50	2.91	2.54 2.11	2.35 2.37
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	. 4	6 -	_	21	1 075 3	129	1 641 78 34	448 20 11
1.51 or mare		.60	-	.41	.38	.37	.55	.53
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	. 14	4	_	18	954	120	411	109
Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 ta \$39,999	- 4	_ 2 2	Ξ	1 1 3	2 2 11	=	23 145 185	4 35 20
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999		2 -	=	3 6 4	132 302	1 6	40 12	16
\$100,000 ta \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	3 -		=	2 -	340 106	42 32 27	6	9 8 4
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	. -	=	=	1	30 13 16	8 4	=	2 3
Median (dollars)	. 55 000	40 000 38 800	=	70 000 84 300	103 500 119 300	168 300 179 100	42 300 44 500	53 100 81 900
CONTRACT RENT					59		639	150
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median cantract rent (dollors) Mean cantract rent (dollars)	. 304	413 413	=	538 537	608 563	=	237 225	269 276
With meals included in rent Mean cantract rent (dallars)	=	1	=	-	- - 56	=	2 239 589	145
No meals included in rent Na cash rent	50 5	1	=	-	3	=	48	5

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Lec	on County—Con.			
Area	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 22.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Troct 23.01 (pt.)	Troct 23.02 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Troct 24.03 (pt.)	Troct 24.04 (pt.)
All housing units	145	976	2 476	2 131	874	2 141	208	1 778
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF								
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	104	940 793	2 369 1 573	2 013 1 471	836 759	2 016 1 850	200 186	1 704 1 538
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	45 43.3 38	84.4 699	66.4 1 528	73.1 1 278	90.8 558	91.8 1 709	93.0 147	90.3 1 433
White	7	77	35	177	194 4	125 3	37 1	87 2
Asian or Pacific Islander	=	9	6	6	2 1	9	1 -	11 5
Hispanic origin (of ony race)	38	12 692	25 1 506	20 1 263	5 555	19 1 693	2 146	26 1 413
White, not of Hispanic origin	59 43	147 135	796 745	542 495	77 60	166 121	14 8	166 155 10
BlockAmerican Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	16	11	36 4	42	17	45	6 -	10
Asian or Pacific IslanderOther race	_	1 _	8	1 3	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	43	135	20 727	9 490	- 60	1 120	- 8	2 153
White, not of Hispanic origin VACANCY STATUS	43	135	727	7,0				
Vacant housing units	41	38 15	107 16	118 22	38	1 25 63	8 1	74 44 9
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	3 38	15	69	58 19	3 5	63 19 13	. 1	6
For seasonol, recreational, or occasional use For migrant workers	-	Ė	1	3 -	2	10 1	=	6 - 9
Other vocant 800rded up		-	15	16 2	19 2	19	3 -	-
ROOMS						,		
1 room2 rooms	5		51 59	7 47	7	20 52	1	2 31
3 rooms 4 rooms	28 64	36 126	171 429	139 504	48 101 201	116 330	6	31 45 348 646 382 324 6.2 6.4 6.2 6.3
5 rooms6 rooms	64 27 13	218 285	557 569	591 497	193 125	542 388	64	646 382
7 rooms	6 2	158 149	369 271	224 122	198 5.9	692 6.5	45 73 6.8	324 6.2
Medion, oll housing unitsMean, oll housing units	4.3	5.9 6.0	5.4 5.5	5.1 5.2 5.2	6.2 5.9	. 6.8	7.0 6.9	6.4 6.2
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.8	5.9 6.1 4.3	5.5 6.0 4.3	5.4 4.5	6.1 4.8	6.7 5.2	6.9 6.8	6.3 5.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	3.7	7.5	4.0	1.3				
1, detoched1, ottoched		767 111	1 688 218	1 158 22	611 5	1 940 14	196 1	1 755 3
2 3 or 4	. 19	48 24	163 78	22 39 -	4 -	4 -	Ξ	=
5 to 9 10 to 19	. -	4 -	71 36	1	1 -	ī	Ξ	Ξ
20 to 49			45		-	-	_ 11	- 17
Mobile home or troiler		24	164 13	907 4	247 6	177 5	-	3
Occupied housing units	. 104	940	2 369	2 013	836	2 016	200	1 704
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	. 27	133	514	387	130	220	18	133 512
2 persons3 persons	. 13	296 208	811 460	626 411	251 169	589 456	63 52	427 438
4 persons	. 5	211 68	401 121	408 128	181	499 183	/ 43 13 11	135 59 2.98
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	2.07	24 2.70	2.33 2.33	53 2.49	39 2.72	69 2.94 2.99	2.87 2.88	2.98 2.95
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.02 2.13	2.82 2.22	2.43 2.11	2.53 2.41	2.77 2.30	2.33	2.50	3.47
PERSONS PER ROOM						1.000	194	1 682
1.00 or less	- 7	923 15	2 320 41	1 945 49	802 20	1 990 19 7	5	15 7
1.51 or more		.48	.47	19 .52	14 .47	.44	.43	.48
VALUE							141	1 415
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	_ _	721	1 369 3	816 15	485 20	1 549 9	161 2	1 413
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	_ 3	106	40 467	33 356	45 68	31 26 301	9	39 513
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	- 1	236 171 152	401 234 137	306 69 28	107 37 100	301 323 283	37 77	454 229
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	- _	152 41	137 45 23 16	28 6 2	60 14	176 130	11	513 454 229 91 46 20
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	_ _	1	16	1	4 30	111 111 159	6	20 17
Medion (dollors)	_ 63 800	81 300 91 100	67 800 79 700	60 200 62 800	81 800	113 700 157 800	109 700 123 100	85 000 103 000
CONTRACT RENT		, .00			, 550			
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors)	- 59	146 454	786 422	537 324	67 273	130 429	14 650	160 668 674
With meals included in rent	- 314	454 459 -	54	344	311	477	563	674
Mean contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent	- 59	144	1 250 714	469 516	61	105	12	156
No cash rent	_ 1	2	18	19	6	25	2	4

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder af Leon County—Con.							
Area	Troct 24.06	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Troct 25.04 (pt.)	Troct 26.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27 (pt.)	Troct 28.9
All housing units	9	1 970	2 070	666	1 219	2 157	3 493	
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	8	1 855	2 011	635	1 180	2 010	3 043	
Percent of accupied housing units	4 50.0	1 637 88.2	1 730 86.0	506 79.7	1 019 86,4	1 738 86.5	2 327 76.5	
WhiteBlack	4 -	1 103 522	1 540 161	386 113	889 118	1 439 282	2 190 122	
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asion ar Pacific Islonder Other roce	Ξ	6 5 1	1 26 2	1 5	3 6 3	14 1 2	4 2	
Hispanic arigin (of any roce) White, not of Hispanic origin		17 1 088	24	12 378	16	12 1 433	13 2 178	
enter-occupied housing units White	4 4	218 129	1 520 281 238	129 87	876 161 143	272 229	716 653	
Americon Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	Ξ	88	37 1	37 3	16 1	40 3	49 7	
Asion or Pocific Islander	=	1	3 2	1	1	<u> </u>	3 4	
Hispanic origin (af any race) White, nat of Hisponic origin	- 4	127	237	3 85	3 141	3 226	17 639	
Vacant housing units	1	115	59	31	39	147	450	
or sale only	<u>-</u>	11 10	24 7	11 8	10 8	20 21	45 109	
ented or sold, nat occupiedbr seasanal, recreotianol, ar occasional usebr migront workers	1 -	18 17	7 5	5 1	2 5	15 13	58 156	
ther vocant 8oarded up 8oarded up	-	58 1	16	6	14 1	78 1	8i 7	
оомѕ						.,	00	
roamsroams	- - 2	14 52 132	21 52 100	· - 9 44	3 17 85	16 48 167	22 112 367	
rooms	- 3	277 477	152 301	88 216	272 341	514 604	968 941	
rooms	- 4	457 262	520 341 583	175 76	257 132 112	459 229 120	645 287 151	
or more roomsedion, all housing unitseon, all housing units	5.3 5.4	299 5.6 5.7	6.3 6.4	58 5.4 5.5	5.2 5.4	5.1 5.1	4.8 4.9	
ledian, occupied housing units	5.2 6.8	5.6 5.7	6.3 6.6	5.4 5.7	5.2 5.4	5.1 5.2	4.9 5.1	
NITS IN STRUCTURE	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.2	
detachedattoched	6 -	1 368 18	1 715 73	553 21	724 53	930 8	1 338 49	
or 4	Ξ	2 1	21 7	25 22	31 6	14	77 12	
to 9 D to 19 D to 49	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	5 15	=	=		Ξ	
O or more	- 3	_ 567	103 113	43	399	1 196	2 000	
Occupied housing units	- 8	13 1 855	16 2 011	2 635	6 1 180	2 010	17 3 043	
ERSONS IN UNIT	2	294	325	98	277	364	642	
personspersons	3 1	559 380	701 421	185 148	410 224	623	1 064 602	
personspersons	_ 2	379 152	394 118	115 66	166 84 19	433 385 135 70	480 177 78	
or more personsledion, occupied housing unitsledion, owner-occupied housing units	2.17 3.50	91 2.70 2.71	52 2.47 2.60	23 2.73 2.76	2.26 2.32	2.54 2.53	2.33 2.34	
edion, renter-occupied housing units	1.50-	2.57	1.70	2.63	1.98	2.59	2.25	
ERSONS PER ROOM .00 or less	8	1 762 59	1 983 20	610 16	1 154 18	1 915 67	2 936 73	
.51 or more	_ _ .50	34 .51	.42	.53	.47	28 .53	34 .52	
ALUE						710	940	
Specified owner-occupied housing units ess than \$20,000	3 - -	905 50 144	1 441 6 34	450 4 12	595 4 35	719 45 161	869 48 180	
40,000 to \$59,999	=	158	34 47 225	244	144 189	313 133 25	277 178	
00,000 to \$99,999	- 3	143 121 184	225 278 506 252 62 23	116 25 38 10	94 95 30	25 28	80 81 19	
150,000 to \$199,999 200,000 to \$249,999 250,000 to \$299,999	Ξ	64 28 8	62 23	10	1	1 3	4	
300,000 or mare	112 500	74 000 85 800	112 500	58 100	69 000 81 200	48 800 53 500	53 400 62 000	
ONTRACT RENT	112 500	85 800	120 800	66 900	81 200	53 500	62 000	
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion cantract rent (dallars)	3 80–	174 235	272 598	126 359	154 360	270 236	706 249	
Mean cantract rent (dallars)	50 -	276	663 108	366	359	243	259 3	
Mean cantract rent (dollars)lo meals included in rentlo cash rent	ī	122 52	906 140 24	125	130 24	243 27	180 657 46	

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

on County	Troct 18	1 567	1 007 64.3 560 35.7	1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55 1.55	264 202 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	450 525 301 198 64 2.14 2.26 1.89	1 523 31 13 148	526 156 156 156 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157	555 245 235 235 15 615
Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lean County	Troct 17	2 505	2 092 83.5 413 16.5	22 22 202 202 332 117 117 7.3 7.3 7.3 4.3	2 007 8 13 6 13 7 13 7 1 7 1 2 2	478 448 448 466 466 466 41.82 1.82	2 495 8 2 36	1 948 	407 518 532 392 15
Totols for split	Troct 16.01	1 340	493 36.8 847 63.2	4 E 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	484 232 227 227 80 108 5	483 488 211 211 39 1.88 1.76	1 322 9 9 9 14.	44 11 175 170 180 27 27 27 28 100 78 500	846 4336 137 838 8
	Tract 208	185	497 85.5 84 14.5	4 9 E 8 E 8 E 7 C 8 8 4 E 8 8 E 8 E 8 E 8 E 8 E 8 E 8 E 8	66 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 4 - 4	212 212 88 89 89 252 2535 2335 2335	547 24 10 10	2286 88 5 8 5 1 2 4 4 1 1 1 000 4 1 1 1 1 000 4 1 1 1 1 1	73 188 194 1 2 2 2 2 2
Godsden County	Troct 207	929	497 78.1 139 21.9	6.9 6.3 1.51 1.52 8.7 5.7 6.7 7.7 7.7	431 6 17 17 15 16 17	195 211 105 74 34 34 34 36 2.15 1.63	613 6 44.	310 22 114 107 107 12 12 12 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	129 185 176 114 114
	Troct 206	256	228 89.1 28 10.9	4 4 1 4 4 5 4 5 8 5 8 5 7 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	84 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2	2.2.4 2.2.4 3.4.4	248 5 3 .47	112 8 26 172 173 174 6 6 84 500 88 500	27 213 218 - - 25 25
	Troct 205	1 161	950 81.8 211 18.2	212 212 217 217 214 64 64 64	98 98 1 9 9 8 8 8 9 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 1	282 1282 1282 17 2.098 2.098	1 148 9 4 4 37	792 312 313 150 150 82 82 82 82 82 12 12 12 12 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	200 250 243 177 177
	Troct 204	1 125	860 76.4 265 23.6	27 67 67 184 233 293 293 110 110 5.8 4.8	827 86 58 8 19 197	297 1287 1287 1287 1208 1209 1209	107 14 4 4 14.	\$4 60 60 60 60 165 165 173 173 174 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176	251 171 182 187 64
	Troct 203	275	223 81.1 52 18.9	1 8 L 4 3 8 8 4 5 8 6 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	194 2 1 1 1 2	2.2.17 2.88 2.88 2.88	261	84 123 124 125 126 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127	40 181 183 363 140 140
Leon County	Troct 201	1 921	1 665 86.7 256 13.3	28 33 33 48 48 48 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	- 136 22 36 136 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138	395 755 784 284 2.21 2.22 2.01	1 883 36 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	85 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 19	232 215 234 287 195 36
	Tollohossee	36 448	18 119 49.7 18 329 50.3	24 4 4 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	17 141 2 924 1 730 4 066 2 766 1 984 1 579 2 184 2 184	11 872 13 949 5 701 3 516 1 069 1.76 1.74	35 722 415 311 .43	15 411 8 835 8 835 8 845 9 1000 9 1000	18 236 385 400 64 17 746
	Totol	57 319	35 132 61.3 22 187 38.7	2 892 5 930 1 1 274 7 1 006 7 347 5 5 2 3 9	31 31 34 48 24 26 26 26 26 27 26 26 27 36 36 37 37	15 512 21 066 10 084 7 440 2 363 854 2.32 1.81	56 199 712 408 44	26 938 1 148 1 148 2 188 6 777 7 939 1 845 1 845 1 845 1 346 1 346 1 330 2 500	21 968 378 378 397 228 21 869 21 101 639
	Godsden	6 415	5 312 82.8 1 103 17.2	25. 1 0 1335 25. 1 0 0 1345 2 0 0 135 2 0 0 135 2 0 0 135 2 0 0 135 2	4 4 450 132 132 150 1 6 6 1 150 1 5 1 150	2 481 1 481 1 481 1 286 2 123 2 19 2 2 19	6 254 126 35 .43	3 096 188 832 568 319 276 276 276 80 100 61 000	1 006 204 212 213 325 816 816
	Tollohossee, FL MSA	63 734	40 444 63.5 23 290 36.5	917 3 144 6 318 11 867 11 739 11 664 7 994 8 151 8 151 8 5:3	35 603 2 284 2 284 2 284 2 284 2 290 2 301 8 553 387	17 043 23 547 11 238 11 238 8 280 2 649 2 77 2 2.30 1.82	62 453 838 443 -44	30 034 332 2 332 6 150 6 150 5 345 1 675 1 77 100 93 333	22 974 373 373 390 230 21 917 827
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	room rooms	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, devoted 2, 2, 5 to 9 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	PERSONS IN UNIT person persons	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less. 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	Eset than \$7.00 to \$39,999 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$100,000 to \$39,999 \$100,000 to \$49,999 \$100,000 to \$29,999 \$200,000 to \$29,999 \$300,000 to \$29,999 \$300,000 to more \$300,000 to \$29,999	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Nedian contract rent (dollars) Median contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent Neon contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No moots rent

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con. [Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

5 03 Trart		791 73.9 632 26.1	33 4412 4412 481 529 529 33 317	513 388 112 29 29 10 10 15	622 214 8870 294 436 186 186 186 186 186 186 193 137 46 104 46 104 104 2.18 2.218 2.23 2.39 2.33	400 15 14.	500 500 117 117 1192 225 225 225 232 80 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 800 83	621 226 471 361 477 361 106 – 6 905 – 2 20 495 4
14 04 Trart 25 03				834 182 344 6 53 6 53	898 254 1754 1754 1770 1.97	895 40 42 42	333 1.7 2 2 2 2 1.7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	256 217 217 217 217
Tract 24 03 Tract 24 04		372 4 67.4 180 1 32.6		4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	100 121 121 99 38 38 2.44 2.64 2.14	542 9 1 .47	338 4 2 338 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	176 176 1 1 404 439 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	1 870	1 744 93.3 126 6.7	200 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	- 746 - 70 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	178 425 426 484 484 187 187 2.39 3.30 3.30	1 854 1 1 1 54 .44	1 492 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	600 600 548 1 1 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Tatals far split tracts/BNA's in Lean Caunty—Cor		558 90.3 60 9.7	1 - 8 2 4 4 2 5 5 - 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6	4.281-11.80	2.20	608 9 9 1 45	35. 13. 13. 13. 14. 14. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13	203 303 1 1 8 4 1 1 8 4
Tatals far	1 807	1 301 72.0 506 28.0	286 286 286 286 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 287	982 16 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	337 378 378 378 108 108 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.44 2.4	1 762 37 8 8.	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	502 321 340 340 469 483
Tract 22.03	1 267	1 042 82.2 225 17.8	100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	000 132 344 55 55 1 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7	177 284 284 284 31 31 2.74 2.74	1 252 14 14 .48	967 157 157 2213 2213 2213 43 151 151 151 151 160 86 100	223 464 477 77 217 217
Tract 20.02	1 881	399 21.2 1 482 78.8	28.8 28.8 28.8 28.8 28.8 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3	40 40 40 40 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	685 755 785 116 26 11 1.84 1.76	1 805 45 31 52	35 193 193 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 13	1 478 357 379 379 1 437 1 460
Tract 19	1 375	616 44.8 759 55.2	38 305 305 306 306 37 37 37 36 36 37 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	62 22 22 23 24 25 35 55 55	480 486 486 246 115 1195 1195 1172	1 329 13 149	38 8 8 159 1159 13 13 13 42 500 53 700	749 228 250 250 17 732
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of accupied housing units Retal-occupied housing units Percent of accupied housing units	ROOMS 1 roam 2 roams 2 roams 3 roams 4 roams 6 roams 6 roams 8 or more roams Median, excepted bussing units Median, eware-occupied bussing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2, dritoched 2, or 50 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 30 or mare Adable from or trailer Other	PERSONS IN UNIT person persons persons	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units. Less than \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$60,000 to \$49,999 \$100,000 to \$49,999 \$100,000 to \$49,999 \$250,000 to \$49,999 \$250,000 to \$49,999 \$250,000 to \$49,999 \$300,000 to mare Wedien (delicts)	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars)

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con Table 10.

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3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6

Troct 14 6.50+ *88 I I-1 4.0 1.0 3.9 3.9 2118 3 0.07 Troct 8-1111-6 12972927 65 89 37 37 1.99 1.99 2.13 212 283 296 296 163 41 41 217 171 78.8 21.2 Froct 10.02 64 270 133335 317 317 301 164 3 5124874857.40 278 110 39.6 168 50.4 10.01 48 Troct 26 478 316 148 35 2 640 148 43.5 492 56.5 36 204 468 762 377 185 97 97 3.8 3.8 252 252 408 130 130 130 130 130 052 041 353 364 1.89 1.70 2 22 24 24 24 88 Troct 9.02 Tollohossee city, Leon County 2 074 8 1 1 2 083 238 169 169 137 137 137 200 200 39 2010 4010 228 228 561 6.2 6.2 6.2 337 176 176 177 77 77 53 53 Troct 9.01 348 64.7 735 35.3 83 Troct 8 1 174 580 49.4 59.4 50.6 4.5.2557 23 4 4.3 5.2 5.2 5.2 4.3 597 85 76 76 37 58 58 32 2 28 284885640 507348456 579 295 298 298 ---14 27 28 31 31 12 15 Troct 7 899 314 34.9 585 65.1 88 E 2 O 4. 188 Troct 6 238 101 101 16 16 16 16 2.13 2.13 379 4 2 4 5 4 5 4 7 1 7 -11-1111198 371 279 302 302 362 362 6 7 1.8 372 98.2 36 - = 83. 44 2 577 15 11 38 Troct 3 2 603 468 56.4 135 43.6 447 451 404 404 213 875 115 115 333 353 194 15 15 179 179 [Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] 2 195 77.0 654 23.0 820 1252 177 198 198 256 256 3 3 597 44 Troct 27 078 63 650 12 601 029 556 440 156 156 2.30 2.32 2 758 65 26 26 51 88 2 849 Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lean County—Con. 53 1 211 14 7 7 035 197 16.0 1 232 22 88 23 250 250 250 5.3 4.2 636 46 31 50 70 46 46 46 46 322 440 224 156 117 117 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 882 192 327 343 343 --168 24 Froct 26.01 2 2 **Census Tract or Block Numbering** Specified renter-occupied housing units.
Median contract rent (dollars).
Menals included in rent.
Menals included in rent.
Menals included in rent.
Menals included in rent.
No meals included in rent.
No we contract rent (dollars). r more persons
dion, occupied housing units
dion, owner-occupied housing units
dion, renter-occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units ----Percent of occupied housing units . ---Percent of occupied housing units ----Percent of occupied housing units . Less than \$70,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$60,000 to \$39,999 \$100,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 to \$49,999 \$300,000 to \$49,999 \$300,000 to \$49,999 \$300,000 to \$49,999 \$300,000 to \$49,999 UNITS IN STRUCTURE more ____e home or troiler _ PERSONS PER ROOM PERSONS IN UNIT CONTRACT RENT 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 5 persons 6 or mor Medion, Medion, Medion,

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724 382 461 30 573 684 10

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con. Table 10.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

TRAC	CTS A	ND E		MBERING AREAS				TALLAHASSE	FL MSA 47
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Retter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	FOOMS Troom Troom Troom Trooms Tr	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2, ortached 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 20 to 49 Mobile home or trailler Other	PERSONS IN UNIT person persons persons	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	Eless than \$200,000 \$20,000 to \$599 999 \$20,000 to \$599 999 \$60,000 to \$599 999 \$80,000 to \$599 999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$199,999 \$300,000 to more Median (dollars)	CONTRACT RENT Specified rents-occupied housing units Specified rents-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) No meals included in rent No cash rent
	Tract 15	1 474	928 63.0 546 37.0	33 50 253 253 378 302 186 58 64 44	987 107 107 146 146 13 13 13 15 1	362 638 262 158 158 20 20 10 1.97	1 461 8 5 39	850 160 160 200 200 200 200 200 200 71 200 73 400	543 477 3 404 525 15
	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	1 325	479 36.2 846 63.8	222 222 222 249 440 65.0 4.3	469 81 32 32 227 227 80 108 108 5	480 209 30 37 1 18 1 18 1 206	1 308 8 4 14.	43. 10 1 10 14	845 436 437 437 837 837 8
	Tract 17 (pt.)	2 377	1 964 82.6 413 17.4	2 2 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 944 8 18 8 137 8 34 9 8 7 1 7 2	468 415 415 378 37 2.28 1.82	2 367 8 8 3 36	1 830 8 7 1 5 94 9 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	407 518 532 33 1 15
	Tract 18 (pt.)	410	277 67.6 133 32.4	2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	35 8 6 4 8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	138 120 120 136 14 16 16 16 17 18 18 18	397 9 4 4 4 4	64 23 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	133 267 275 275 125 8
Tallahassee aity, Leon County—Con	Tract 19 (pt.)	1 015	381 37.5 634 62.5	38 2235 235 2235 245 1345 154 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 1	455 16 17 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	338 338 167 188 1.63 1.63	986 20 9 49 49	28 4 4 4 4 4 4 000	629 223 223 46 1 12 12
County—Con.	Tract 20.01	2 182	459 21.0 1 723 79.0	3.5 5.577 3.66 178 9.57 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5	25 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 8 8	702 924 358 153 33 12 1.72 2.03 1.89	2 085 542 535 535	338 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 600 600 60	
	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	1 800	361 20.1 1 439 79.9	35 587 587 587 501 130 23 53 33 33	452 33 37 37 37 37 346 346 36 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 10	661 718 718 110 24 7 1.18 1.75	1 729 29 29 .52	239 143 146 146 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 17	
	Tract 21	3 567	1 679 47.1 1 888 52.9	33 6562 6572 912 527 527 528 533 333 3.7	1 285 360 360 360 148 160 190 194 197 22	957 1 957 641 337 85 2 26 2 204 1.96	3 472 266 477 47	1 22 2 2 2 2 2 324 324 324 324 324 324 324 32	
	Tract 22.01	1 617	910 56.3 707 43.7	20 153 153 886 286 280 105 105 14 14 14	470 152 153 181 81 41 41 7	519 538 5374 171 171 51 1.99 1.99	1 575 1 32 10 17	22 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	
	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	397	225 56.7 172 43.3	2 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	80,000	188 767 767 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	389 7 7 50	206 3 6 1 12 1 14 2 1 14 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	

Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

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Table 10	Threshold o

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tallahassee city, Leon County—Con	in County—Con.					Remainder of Leon County	Leon County				
Area	Troct 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.) Tre	Troct 23.01 (pt.)	Troct 23.02 (pt.) Ti	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Troct 26.01 (pt.)	Troct 26.02	Troct 27 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	4 353	409	751 1	1 773	618	1 830	1 232	1 778	473	1 032	1 668	2 843
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	3 249 74.6 1 104 25.4	262 64.1 147 35.9	730 63.1 427 36.9	1 278 72.1 495 27.9	558 90.3 60 9.7	1 709 93.4 121 6.6	1 103 89.5 129 10.5	1 540 86.6 238 13.4	386 81.6 87 87 18.4	889 86.1 143 13.9	1 439 86.3 229 13.7	2 190 77.0 653 23.0
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 8 or more rooms 9 or more rooms Medicin, connercoupled housing units Medicin, renter-occupied housing units	10 811 264 264 337 337 10 873 10 765 765 4.3	2 % 2 % 5 % 5 % 5 % 5 % 5 % 5 % 5 % 5 %	23.57.7.8 2.2.3.7.8 2.2.3.8 2.2.8 3.8.8 4.5.8 4.5.8 4.5.8	28 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	200 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7 52 53 273 327 193 193 5.9 6.0	2.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	_ 888 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	22,73 28,73 28,73 28,73 28,73 4,5,5,74 4,5,5,74 5,75 5,75 5,75 5,75 5	2.5.5.8 8.99 8.95.1.4 8.95.5.4	283 283 283 285 286 286 286 286 4 5 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 6 7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or nate Mobile hame or troiler Other	252 262 182 182 346 847 847 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	108 208 33 33 18	844424755884 844474777888	960 16 36 1 1 1 1 759	4 26.00 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	- 709 10 10 103 8	920 8 8 298 29	- 489 204 204 201 201 201 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	27	004 004 004 004 004 004 004 004 004 004	674 67 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 074 63 63 67 7 7 1 648
PERSONS IN UNIT 2 persons 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units Mediann, renter-occupied housing units	785 1 614 1852 781 252 69 2.56 1.84	132 143 76 48 48 10.0 10.0	312 402 228 144 46 46 25 2.16 2.30 1.91	344 380 386 336 108 224 244 237	25.27.2 2.37.4 2.57.4 2.27.4 2	175 548 548 469 163 163 2.96 2.99	255 258 258 258 255 255 255 255 255	280 333 333 100 100 1.58	2.53 2.53 2.33 2.33 2.33	244 377 195 136 136 13 2.22 2.22 2.22 1.97	2.53	601 554 438 156 67 2.30 2.32
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	4 322 28 3 40	405	1 126 22 9 9	1 729 36 8 8	608 9 1 1.45	1 8 14 1 1 5 44.	1 215 11 6 .46	1 765 9 4 4	46.9 48.2 84.2	1 016 10 01 8 6 84.	1 608 44 16 52	2 752 265 26 26 15.
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units. Less than \$2.00.00 \$2.00.00 to \$39.999 \$4.0.000 to \$39.999 \$6.0.000 to \$79.999 \$6.0.000 to \$79.999 \$10.000 to \$19.999 \$150.000 to \$199.999 \$150.000 to \$189.999 \$2.00.000 to \$2.49.999 \$3.00.000 or mare Median (dollars)	3 010 15 129 129 382 1722 1 195 1 19 1 19 1 109 200 1 109 200	233 25 125 126 67 1 1 1 2 25 700 55 700	29 110 136 136 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 136 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	690 3 29 3 311 255 26 60 60 100 63 100		1 462 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	62 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106	1 295 1 13 200 27 201 201 202 477 477 477 114 600 123 200	346 7 7 7 7 8 8 1 8 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	510 177 177 188 88 88 89 89 71 71 84 600 84 600 84	\$50 280 281 1028 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 10	816 4 11 170 170 171 171 178 178 178 178 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179
Spatial center-occupied housing units. Spatial center-occupied housing units. Median contract rent (dalius). With medis included in rent. Mean contract rent (dalius). No medis included in rent.	1 097 539 559 559 1 250 1 071 25	142 359 349 138 4	422 229 223 223 390 330	491 319 340 2 469 472 17	52 339 339 1 1 4 4	\$4 600 600 64 7 7 12 12	310 310 344 19	230 630 703 703 105 112 112	387 376 376 1 1 6	139 360 356 358 120 170	227 238 244 244 18	246 255 255 3 180 5% 44

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Leon Cour	Atun				Gadsden County	Ajunc				Totals for split fracts/8NA's in Leon County	acts/8NA's in
Area	Tallahassee, FL MSA	Gadsden County	Total	Tallahassee	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Troct 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 11.02	Tract 16.01
Occupied housing units	22 896	6 814	16 082	12 837	1 302	394	858	672	407	352	2 177	308	796	335
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	11 694 51.1 11 202 48.9	4 756 69.8 2 058 30.2	6 938 43.1 9 144 56.9	4 390 34.2 8 447 65.8	892 68.5 410 31.5	336 85.3 58 14.7	663 77.3 195 22.7	447 66.5 225 33.5	521 73.5 188 26.5	266 75.6 86 24.4	1 391 63.9 786 36.1	205 66.6 103 33.4	619 77.8 177 22.2	90 26.9 245 73.1
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms Median, accupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	2 570 2 456 3 456 3 742 1 4 76 1 4 76 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	232 232 1 285 1 484 1 400 1 55.1 2 5.1 4 5.1	519 2 682 2 482 3 420 2 341 1 204 1 204 1 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 8324 2 8324 2 8324 1 697 1 697 2 643 3 5 6	282 232 232 232 233 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	28 89 124 128 178 178 15.68 14.4.4.5.4.4.4.5.5.4.4.4.5.4.4.4.5.4.4.4.5.4	13 125 125 125 125 13 15 13 15 13 15 13 15 13 15 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	6 18 6 18 6 18 6 18 6 18 6 18 6 18 6 18	_ 51 4 8 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	10 64 64 627 627 627 627 628 65.1 65.1	°= 288448° °° 884	205 205 205 134 505 4.7 4.7	8 17 77 74 88 88 88 84 70 60 60 60 60 60
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2, artoched 2 ar 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or mare Mobile home or trailer Other	11 253 1659 1 750 1 111 1 011 1 018 3 8 19	4 110 200 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	7 143 7 143 1 002 1 541 775 775 1 985 1 885	5 328 531 1 504 885 768 768 833	765 117 18 64 64 147 13 13 22	23.7.1.1.1.4.6	475 8 8 3 5 8 13 6 13 15	348 7 29 156 - 1	450 23 23 1 23 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u>%</u> 4	1 432 242 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	8 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5	60 13 13 6	00 4 9 9 1 2 9 1 1 1 2 4 9 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
PERSONS IN UNIT person persons persons	5 666 5 866 5 884 5 884 1 3 410 1 748 2 2 8 2 2 5	1 326 1 478 1 268 1 067 752 923 2.98 3.02	4 4 336 2 3 098 1 140 825 2.71 2.14	3 773 3 627 2 395 1 656 794 2.23 2.20 2.20	284 284 284 284 198 3.03 3.03 3.03	2.93 2.85 2.93 2.93 2.93 2.93 2.93 2.93 2.93 2.93	120 146 146 146 146 183 183 183 183 183 183 183	168 128 22.45 2.44 2.44 2.48	137 157 117 117 2.95 2.95	22 33 25 25 33 25 33 33 25 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	460 475 475 341 331 289 2.89 3.00	2.02.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22	223 223 223 223 223 223 223 233 233 233	88 88 7 7 7 4 25 1.12 2.14 2.26
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare Meon	20 279 1 554 1 063 .60	5 791 640 383 363	14 488 914 680 .59	11 578 702 557 587 .58	1 075 140 140 87 87	. 33 33 93 93 93 93	678 110 70 74.	612 39 21 57	612 67 30 16.	310 25 17 .62	1 884 188 105 .62	250 33 23 17.	747 31 18 .52	27.8 12.7.8 1.0.9
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units: Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 ts \$39,999 \$40,000 ts \$59,999 \$40,000 ts \$79,999 \$100,000 ts \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars)	8 031 1 147 1 147 1 173 1 173 1 173 1 173 1 174 1 174	2 994 1 373 1 314 261 81 51 51 51 51 51 52 51 50 66 81 81 81 51 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	\$ 037 374 1 391 1 391 1 391 1 440 1 40 1 40 1 40 1 40 1 40 1 40 1	3 586 1 087 1 087 1 083 300 300 223 47 47 400 56 900	529 126 229 229 48 48 48 115 12 12 12 29 37 200	190 22 39 10 10 7 7 7 10 10 82 87 30 34 000	355 134 139 139 27 27 27 27 27 27 32 33 30 30	260 103 260 260 300 300 300	33 8 104 144 174 175 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176	25.00 1 1 1 8 3 2 5 2 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 057 2366 508 172 172 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	102 388 388 38 17 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	504 1111 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101	77 22 22 119 119 118 118 119 119 119 119 119 119
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With mesk induded in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) With mesk induded in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No medis induded in rent	11 041 259 261 261 27 27 10 477	1 980 147 146 146 1 722 1 722 249	9 061 282 284 20 20 432 8 755 286	8 396 282 284 15 15 196 196	389 127 131 2 107 344 43	28 1 1 28 2 2 2 3 3 2 1 1 2 3 2 2 3 2 1 1 2 3 2 2 3 2 1 1 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 3	187 113 124 158 29	219 89 117 - 174 45	184 182 182 186 186	81 168 177 2 9	77. 153 153 7 7 7 80 64	87 159 159 169 18	174 290 285 285 - - 164	255 304 304 239 239

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

LLAHASSE	E, FL	MSA					ACTS AND BLOCK NUM	ARERING AREAS
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of cocupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS Troom	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, critical 1, critical 2 or 4 5 to 9 5 to 9 50 or mare Mobile harme or trailer Other	PERSONS IN UNIT person- person- persons- perso	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 Meon	Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$50,000 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$59,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$550,000 to \$299,999 \$550,000 to \$299,999 \$500,000 to \$299,999 \$500,000 to \$299,999 \$500,000 to \$299,999	Spedified renter-occupied housing units Spedified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No cosh rent
Tract 18	954	622 65.2 332 34.8	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	378 28 33 22 22 403 6	160 213 228 185 185 95 73 2.76 3.15	827 86 41 64	271 14 128 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	33 278 262 239 313 16
Tract 19	1 388	428 30.8 960 69.2	285 283 283 284 284 133 133 134 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135	255 175 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 12	2370 2370 2370 195 22.25 2.25 2.92 1.98	- 247 47 64 64	268 7 7 883 883 883 883 883 883 883 883 883	949 261 266 6 437 932 16
Tract 20.02	654	34 620 94.8	203 203 478 478 478 475 475 475 475 475 475 475 475 475 475	\$ - 5 5 8 8 5 4 5 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	245 210 101 33 33 112 1.85	54 52 53 73	23 17 17 45 860 100 100 100	
Tract 22.03	157	124 79.0 33 21.0	1 2 2 4 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	37 37 44 12 30 50 59 32 32	142 10 5 5 77.	107 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
Totals for Tract 23.01	223	180 80.7 43 19.3	1 7 88 88 88 88 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	\$ 	2.5.5.2 2.5.5.2 3.2.5.2 5.4.3.3 5.4.3 5.4.3.3	201 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	118 122 124 47 47 60 60 60 60 60	
r split tracts/8NA's in	112	194 91.9 17 8.1	L 2 8 4 4 4 8 8 8 4 8 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	86-1-1-1-1-1-4	2,22 2,28 2,28 2,28 2,28 2,28 2,28 2,28	188 10 13 57	114 119 31 31 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	
split tracts/8NA's in Leon County—Con. Tract 23.02 Tract 24.02	183	136 74.3 47 25.7	1 2 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 7 4 8 9 9 9 9 4 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	124	23.42 2.2.2.17 2.2.2.6.6.6.17 15.0.0000000000000000000000000000000000	173 7 3 3.50	%% %%% %%% %%% %%% %%% %% %% %% %% %% %	
Tract 24.03	233	180 77.3 53 22.7	288E 4 688 8 7 6 8.	8446041161	\$25,5 \$28288488	209 20 4 56	137 7 7 7 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 7 7 8 8 8 8 7 2 8 8 7 2 8 8 7 2 8 8 7 2 8 8 7 2 8 8 7 2 8 8 8 8	
Tract 24.04	330	239 72.4 91 27.6	- 28 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	24 22 28 7 7 7 88 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	28 28 3.10 1.97	315 10 5 48	215 15 15 16 86 46 46 46 46 46 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Tract 25.03	289	222 76.8 67 23.2	2.29 5.77 8.00 8.55 5.55 1.4	88 22 22 23 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	2,32,23,6,8,6,9,1,3,2,2,3,2,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4	268 17 4 4 .53	23 88 88 86 87 70 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Tract 25.04	320	152 47.5 168 52.5	2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 7 4 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	148 145 174 18 1 18	2, 13 2, 13 3, 13 2, 13 2, 13	289 20 11 .65	86 86 86 87 87 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	
Troct 27	11	122 71.3 48	22.22.28.48.88.11.24.4.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.24.2	2011111001	%24%		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 7 50 4 7 50 4 7 50 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10 6	

4.9 25,362,584,738

1.3 8.7

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

488

192 39.6 293 60.4

TRAC	TS A	ND E	BLOCK NU/	MBERING AREAS				TALLAHASSE	
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	Unarrange of the couple of the	rooms room	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, offorhed 2, offorhed 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 of more Mobile home or troiler Other	PERSONS IN UNIT person persons persons	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean -	VALUE Specified awner-occupied housing units.	CONTRACT RENT Spedified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With meels included in rent Mean contract rent ddllars) No meals included in rent
	Troct 3	453	92 20.3 361 79.7	2 4 4 4 4 4 2 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	88 48 128 88 8 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	122 173 173 174 175 176 176 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177	434 14 5 5 5 5	77 77 28 132 28 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	
	Troct 4	456	25.7 339 74.3	#8%E%&&&	181 8.55 8.55 8.65 7 1 1 3 8 6 5 7 7 7 7 1 1 3 8 6 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	174 178 178 179 179 179 179 179	412 28 16 16 .53	800 200 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 1	
	Troct 6	266	350 35.3 642 64.7	2222 2222 2222 2222 222 222 222 222 232 242 24	24 9 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	403 292 133 133 142 1.73 1.73	16 40 52	40 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	
	Troct 7	219	44 20.1 175 79.9	. 4 £ 3 4 £ 4 £ 4 £ 4 £ 4 £ 4 £ 4 £ 4 £ 4	2	23.3 23.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.	188 15 16	64 6000 64 60000 64 6000 64 6000 64 6000 64 6000 64 6000 64 6000 64 6000 64 60	
Tallohos	Troct 9.01	223	123 55.2 100 44.8	2 5 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	<u>∓</u> =∓28 e = 1 m = 1	51 74 88 30 9 2.33 1.98	217 2 4 4	105 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600	
Tallohossee city, Leon County	Troct 9.02	425	74 17.4 351 82.6	33 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	848 <u>5</u> 8758	158 120 84 84 15 178 1.78	397 16 12 55	65 12222 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149	
	Troct 10.01	629	98 15.3 84.7	42 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	% 4 2 2 % & 4 4 7 1 5 5 5	138 1130 1130 1130 1130 1130 1130 1130 1	561 422 36 68	86 4 60 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
	Troct 10.02	362	165 45.6 197 54.4	132 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2	333	888884 88884 88884	320 24 18 64	154 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	
	Troct 11.01	895	305 34.1 590 65.9	8 4 80 22 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	23 23 23 23 12 23 12 23 12 23 12 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 24 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	239 217 157 178 58 59 47 2.46 2.16 2.76	759 833 62	22 22 24 24 25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	
	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	796	619 77.8 177 22.2	205 198 198 198 103 103 4.7 4.7	601 16 22 22 12 13 13 6	124 167 168 148 74 277 2.92	747 31 18 52	504 111 111 1195 1101 100 34 34 34 51 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	
	Troct 1	3	603,80	- 4.00.85 - 4.00.85	82 4 2 7 1 2 5 1	87.7.7.2.2.3.3.4.4.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8	₽,uuvi	28 22 30 30 30	

436 27 52 52 52

226 226 226 ---14

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

143 75.3 47 24.7

27 25 25 25 27 4.4.8 5.8 5.8

LLAHASS	SEE, F	L MSA					ACTS AND BLOCK NUMI	BERING AREAS
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Overeilad bestelan seite	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	Prooms 1 room 2 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 8 rooms 8 rooms 7 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms 1 rooms 8 or more rooms 1 rooms	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Madian, exclude flousing units Median, renter-accupied hausing units	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 Meon	Specified owner-occupied housing units. Less than \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$249,999 \$220,000 to \$249,999 \$220,000 to \$249,999 \$220,000 to \$249,999 \$2300,000 to \$249,999 \$2300,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median countract rent (follars) With most outraded in rent Ween contract rent (follars) Nean contract rent (follars) No medis included in rent Nean contract rent (follars) No cash rent
5	Troct 13	. 11-0.00	111-1111010		- 1.50.1	25		
	Tract 14	474 38.1 769 61.9	62 22 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017	333 333 146 146 117 2.73 2.23 2.27	1 102 82 59 60	43.5 SS	763 213 214 214 213 23 23 23
	Troct 15	25.3 121 74.7	20088888444	30 23 30 45 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	23.25 23.25 23.45 24.75 25.85	151 2 9 57	34 20 20 3 3 3 4 70 74 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	121 397 402 120 1 1 20
	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	83 25.3 245 74.7	80 E 4 88 5 5 4 4 0 0	5°484%=47°	2.5.47 2.5.48 2.6.68 3.168 3.168	289 27 12 60	70 8 8 112 112 128 146 100 48 100	244 3555 304 1 - 239 5
- :	Tract 18 (pt.)	252 68.5 116 31.5	222 332 34 4 8 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	211 19 119 1100 1200	69 67 7 83.93 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 10	322 30 16	157 2 3 6 8 1 8 1 8 1 9 9 7 1 1 100 50 400	330 330 314 115
S S	Tract 19 (pt.)	345 27.0 27.0 73.0	2288 2288 2288 238 333 333 333 333 333 3	\$4888845556 54888455565	247 247 241 163 163 2.18 2.18 1.95	- 846 863 464	261 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 3 16 8 5 8 6 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	920 265 265 1437 903
	Tract 20.01	91 15.9 483 84.1	<u> </u>	86 22 23 8 4 8 6 7 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5	247 197 177 177 177 187 187 187 187 187 187 18	533 26 15 .57	20 20 38 11 18 29 29 80 32 800	483 311 325 25 457 26
	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	27. 27. 664. 95.7	2208 2208 120 230 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286	4 2 5 6 8 8 5 4 5 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	242 263 263 263 30 30 1.83 1.83	529 51 51 72	22 4 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	603 294 295 1 295 1 4
	Troct 21	183 27.3 487 72.7	25.58 20 20 \$2.58 25.58 20 20 \$2.58	4 3 5 5 2 4 8 5 5 4 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	188 1224 122 122 138 2.17 2.17 2.00	619 22 23 80 80	116 147 1700 157 161 1700 165 1700	487 323 325 325 480 7
	Tract 22.01	132 38.4 212 61.6	2%&\$\tag{4}	23.2386	78 128 33 22 228 238 238	308 24 12 59	62 23 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	212 358 341 210 2
	Troct 24.03 (pt	757 48	1	-		Ē- ·	59 00	***************************************

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[Threshald is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Concine Trace or Block Mimboring	Tallohossee city, Leon County—Con.	on County—Con.				Remo	Remainder of Leon County				
Area	Troct 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Troct 23.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.02	Troct 25.03 (pt.)	Troct 25.04 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Troct 27 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	233	071	586	219	ווג	170	019	198	150	322	171
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	152 65.2 81 34.8	39 22.9 131 77.1	370 63.1 216 36.9	177 80.8 42 19.2	194 91.9 17 8.1	125 73.5 45 26.5	522 85.6 88 14.4	161 81.3 37 18.7	113 75.3 37 24.7	282 87.6 40 12.4	122 71.3 49 28.7
ROOMS 2 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 or more rooms Median, accupied housing units Median, enter-occupied housing units Median, enter-occupied housing units	L 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	21 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51	。 。 。 。 888 <u>2</u> 38 4 84.484	255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	_ 28444488844444444444444444444444444444	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	253 264 117 108 108 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0	1 2 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	. 5.52 - 5.53 - 5.53 - 5.54 -	2 8 8 2 9 8 8 2 8 8 2 5 8 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	_ 52.288882252.4.5.5.4.5.5.4.5.4.5.4.5.4.5.4.5.4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 2 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 6 to 19 5 to 49 5 to more Mablie home or froiler Other	851 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	866 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	25 28 27 28 33 24 4	149 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	85-1111124	± 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 6	364 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	84. 8 1 1 2 1 1 1 4 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	68 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 51 1 1 1 1 51 1 1 1 1 1	192	8 4 ≈ 1 1 1 1 1 8 4
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Medion, ceutied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	22.78 1.87 1.87 1.87	22 22 22 22 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	2.88 2.88 2.88 2.77	8444395888888888888888888888888888888888	22.23 23.85 2.86 2.86 2.86 2.86 2.86 2.86 2.86 2.86		112 1127 117 117 117 83.02 3.02 2.85	8.84 8.84 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00	2888334 3382 3388 3388 3388	58 68 68 68 68 78 78 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74	8.2.4.8.5 0.8.8.8 8.2.4.8.5 0.8.8.8
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	222 9	8.9 8.9 8.9 8.9 8.9	505 56 256 565 565	197 12 10 .60	188 10 13 13	161 7 2 2.	535 28 28 .63	183 11 52	133 12 5 5.	289 23 10 59	157 7 7 83
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$50,000 \$20,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$350,000 to more \$430,000 or mo	13 8 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	37 112 112 113 113 113 114 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115	24 27 27 27 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	85.24 + 4.4	114 193 332 332 317 17 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	20 7 7 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	238 38 38 106 63 63 14 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	97 88 86 86 86 86 86	162 173 173 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184	\$6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Men contract rent (dollars) With mebs induded in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No meots induded in rent No cosh rent	80 550 54 54 1 1 2	130 326 326 130 130	215 247 237 23 23 23 198 15	425 425 381 1 1 1 1 4 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	166 166 112 113 133	36 170 246 - - 13 13	73 128 142 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	36 263 343 343 813 23 10	345 345 331 36	215 215 242 242 32 32 8	284 297 297 2 27 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Tract or Block Numbering Tallohossee, FL Make Make	Occupied housing units215	133 lied housing units	9 14 22 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	TURE 111 9 9 9 111 111 111 111 11	Persons Pers	207 3 3 49	Specified owner-occupied housing units	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied bousing units Medican contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) 321 With medi included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) An annotic included in rent A
Census Trac Area	Occupied	TENURE Owner-occupied hausing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	I rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 7 rooms Median, cocupied housing units. Median, covered housing units.	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached 2. controlled 3. or 4 5. to 9 10 to 19 50 or more Mobile hame or trailer Other	TEKNONS IN UNII person	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare Mean	E 2000000000000000000000000000000000000	Specified Specified Median cont Mean cont Mean cont Mean contract in Mean contract in Mean included

Pholder: 1990

Table 10.	Idole 13. Octobality, o	y, Offitzation, and rindincia	7 7		discount of children discounting in	5	BIIICOOL	5 = 1 ,
(Threshald is 400 pers	ons. For definit	Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of s	ings of symb	ols, see text]				

Totals for split tracts/ Tollahassee city, BNA's in Leon County	e city Troct 19 Troct 19 (pt.)	772 264 262	24.0 1.1 4.4 587 261 261 261 76.0 99.6	28 213 170 170 164 164 165 165 17 185 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	6 10 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	213 143 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 16	647 207 205 67 33 33 33 68 24 24 24 74 82 82	161 2 2 2 8 8 2 2 3 3 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	267 260 260 260 260 197 197 197 197 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210
Leon County	Totol Tollahassee	903	297 32.9 606 67.1	2.8 2.7 2.7 2.8 3.4 3.4 4.4 5.4 2.8 2.8	\$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 8 \$2 \$2 \$2 8	228 1777 144 2.33 3.33 2.01	76 76 75 72 72	252 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	604 272 305 3
o de la company	Tollohossee, FL MSA	437	305 32.6 632 67.4	2.2.38 2.2.38 2.2.39 2.3.33 2.33 2.	3.8 8.5 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	235 283 177 177 153 333 333 202 202	797 78 25 25.	25. 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	629 271 304 533
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS Tooms Wedin, oxuper-cottyled housing units Medin, nemer-occupied housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, ottoched 2, ot 0 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 20 to 49 20 to more Mobile home or troller Other	PERSONS IN UNIT person- person- persons- perso	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units less than \$20.000 \$20.000 \$39.999 \$40.000 to \$79.999 \$40.000 to \$79.999 \$10.000 to \$149.999 \$10.0000 to \$149.999 \$20.000	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dellars) Meno contract rent (dellars) Meno contract rent (dellars) Meno contract rent (dellars)

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Lean County Toda's for split tracts/8NA's in Lean County	Total Tallahassee city Troct 25.04	1 502 1 208	5.49 32.8 36.6 27.2 95.3 880 63.4 72.8	107 208 267 268 238 238 238 173 106 68 68 68 68 4.0 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 3.3	537 111 59 59 113 116 114 117 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127	405 237 287 281 194 69 69 202 2.14 2.66 1.92 1.92	1 368 72 72 62 54 60 60 60	440 440 27 27 123 70 70 71 73 73 73 74 75 76 77 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	949 345 345 375 375 375 441 400 933 949 949
	Gadsden County	217	40.6 40.6 179 59.4	\$24724 504 504 504 504 504 504 504 504 504 50	8 1 0 ∞ − 0 − 1 2 4 4	28.88.4 88.88.4 88.88.68.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.8	E 4 8 8 9	33 36 36 30 45 500 1	
ing	Tollohassee, FL MSA		837 337.1 1 082 62.9	233 233 333 34 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178	23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	432 432 536 302 303 303 304 432 432 433 434 434 434 434 434 434 43	108 + 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	477 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 1	
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Among the training of the trai	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	room room	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 2, and 40	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Median, contained housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units tess than \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$50,000 to \$199,999 \$50,000 to \$199,999 \$50,000 to \$299,999 \$50,000 to mare Median (deliars)	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No medis included in rent No cosh rent

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 rable 15.

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

259 24.4 143 5.6 20202020444 206 27 27 39 18 18 Tract 25.04 (pt.) 348 348 134 134 Tollahossee city, Leon County 604 39 51 117 6 1 1 1 2 358 2 2 46 212 212 263 194 194 80 67 67 67 67 4.3 221 359 359 --217 637 228 26.4 33223322 25.04 212 292 292 182 124 124 125 2.26 2.31 2.12 Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lean County Tract 17 858 50.2 17 746 49.8 707 515 655 655 815 911 911 6.1 3.8 936 386 282 42 192 888 8216 2216 869 869 869 869 136 136 136 136 554 400 527 419 419 **Fallahossee** city 11 Leon County Total 822 873 742 644 644 926 926 5.2 6.0 3.9 330 379 379 226 873 473 631 747 398 115 086 790 944 795 195 853 245 698 61.7 547 38.3 210 670 904 305 321 2.12 2.32 82284 078 183 183 183 316 274 79 14 14 100 6 343 273 83.1 070 16.9 24 373 373 373 993 983 5.6 5.8 5.8 525 464 142 142 276 109 2.17 2.19 2.02 252 976 205 213 213 225 325 791 183 Godsden County 39 971 63.9 22 617 36.1 846 0003 1115 637 561 600 600 3.9 163 439 245 127 820 958 810 195 371 735 134 046 132 597 2.30 1.81 **5884** 308 373 373 373 228 868 868 868 868 Tollahossee, FL MSA 23 = 13 = 2 8 4 2 2 2 5 3 22 Census Tract or Block Numbering Specified renter-occupied housing units ...
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Mean contract rent (dollars)...
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New cosh rent... occupied housing units, occupied housing units, owner-occupied housing units ..., renter-occupied housing units ... Owner-occupied housing units ----Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units ----Percent of occupied housing units Occupied housing units Less than \$0,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$10,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$29,999 \$350,000 or mare Median (dollars) UNITS IN STRUCTURE 2 3 or 4 5 to 8 or 9 10 to 19 5 to 9 5 to 9 5 to 49 5 to 40 more Troiler Other Other Other Troiler PERSONS IN UNIT CONTRACT RENT 1.00 or less _____ 1.01 to 1.50 ____ 1.51 or more ____ Meon _____

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

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Tong open or such as a such a month of the such as a such a such as a such a such as a	Census Iract or Block Numbering Area	ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple oncestry	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Total acceptives reported Arab Austrian Belgian Belgian Czech Czech Czech Durch Brigist Frincist French (except 80sque)	Fench Canadian Cerman Cerman Ceresk Hungarian Lifish Lifish Lifikonian Lithounian Polish Porruguese	Ramanian Russian Scotch-irish Scotch-irish Scottish Scottish Scottish Scottish Substance Substance African Substance Welsh Wel	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Daninican (Daninican Republic) Central American Casta Rican Gustemalan Haraduran Nicaraguan Nicaraguan Nicaraguan Salvadaran Salvadaran Salvadaran Angerithean Cantral American Angerithean Collean Co
	Tallahassee, FL MSA	233 5/8 206 357 148 785 57 572	\$	467 196 809 809 1849 1849 1848 822 822 833 886 8 078	36 111 36 111 37 878 32 899 7 083 7 083 1 371 1 371 1 1 171	1 177 9 450 9 450 9 450 9 450 7 787 7 787 7 787 7 787 7 787 7 787 7 787 7 787 7 8 8 8 8		P 4 4 1 5 4 5 1 5 1 5 8 8 4 5 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Gadsden Caunty	41 105 35 121 31 092 4 0029	,	82 20 33 33 53 6 6 18 18 2 457 2 457 2 457 2 522 3 382 3 382 5 3 47	2 6 2 8 4 8 6 9 8 4 7 5 8 8 8 7 5 8 8 8 7 5 8 8 8 7 5 8 9 7 5			ω <u>⊆ 11ω 11∰ 10∞ 111111</u>
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thu	Tallahassee city	124 773 112 153 79 212 32 941		249 546 636 636 636 636 144 144 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	21 116 519 519 17 056 4 628 282 2 825 2 039	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		282 282 282 282 282 282 282 282 282 282
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	Tract 203	3 554 3 484 3 70 488		8 084 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	132 132 133	97 97 13 13 13 15 15 17 17 17 17 17		1-1161188111111111
God	Tract 204	6 223 2 327 4 384 843 843		12 33 33 44 6 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1	234 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	24 62 62 24 27 7 7 7 678 9 165		w
Godsden County	Tract 205	5 231 3 855 838		10 462 6 6 6 6 7 1111 6 1111 6 208 87	380 82 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	255 145 145 38 11 119 490 490 7 601		
	Tract 206	1 635 1 457 1 242 215 378		3 670 	73 125 27 27 29 9	46 46 19 19 19 12 12 12 12 13 11 17 10 17		
	Tract 207	9 095 7 636 7 239 397		18 190 10 10	193 175 36 1	27 27 27 11 11 12 20 20 16 10		111111111111111111
	Tract 208	2 873 2 440 2 148 292 433	!	5 746 	17 175 175 333 8 8 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	123 123 177 18 7 7 7 4 19 4 243		
	Tract 209	1 034 962 288 73		2 068 8 8 8 159 1 159	205 105 14 14 16	134		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area						Tatals	for split tracts/81	Tatals for split tracts/8NA's in Leon Caunty	l ₄					
	Tract 11.02	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20.02	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02	Tract 24.02	Tract 24.03	Tract 24.
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Antitiple ancestry Ancestry undossified ar not reparted SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	2 5 2 0 2 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	3 782 3 562 2 512 1 050 2 2 0	2 938 2 779 2 779 1 398 1 59	6 911 6 380 2 578 531	6 590 5 696 988 8994	7 486 6 993 5 771 1 222 4 993	5 813 4 956 3 683 1 273 1 857	4 077 3 528 2 247 1 281 549	6 110 5 171 2 224 2 247 939	5 661 4 894 3 229 1 665 767	2 384 2 277 1 554 107	6 293 5 697 2 485 5 697 5 697 6 69	2 452 2 173 1 537 636 279	71.00 40.00 40.00 8
Total ancestries reported Arab Arab Avistran Belgian Canadian Can	м и и 1 4 4 1 м	7 564 8 8 8 8 8 8 624 151	8 876 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 024 1 024 1 57	13 822 7 25 64 10 10 10 43 2 083 2 083	13 180 12 182 12 1 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	4 972 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	11 626 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	8 154 157 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 124 124 124 611 125	12 220 24 30 30 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1322 222 727 77 10 10 875 875 169 875 169	4 768 28 28 28 28 468 70 70	12 586 18 27 20 20 37 174 1 836	4 904 13 13 136	¥ 4
French Canadian German	12 1 28 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 1	19 638 48 48 400 137 175 175	686 7 7 7 801 185 801 76 9 7 7 8	1 555 1 555 1 089 1 148 6 8 1 91	578 148 24 24 24 125 125 14 14 14	103 80 7 103 80 7 103 80 7 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	20 811 788 182 13 24 98	35 28 28 28 183 183 33 183	1 204 1 18 1 140 307 1 58 1 58	1 0 5 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 515 1 515 1 10 645 1 0 048 3 358 1 16 1 146	472 472 90 315 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 6
Romanian Russian. Russian. Scotch-insh Scottish Scottish Scottish Subsharan African Subsharan African Swedsh Swedsh Swest Ukrainan Ukrainan Welsh Wels	20 5 10 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	25.5 25.5 193.7 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.4 88 2.4 88 1.8 2.4 1.8 3.8 3.8 3.8 4.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1	24 488 488 488 488 488 488 488 488 488 4	233 9 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	222 222 222 222 223 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	283 284 285 285 285 285 287 277 277 287 287 287 287 287 287 287	19 202 102 102 108 108 434 434 434 434 434 434 434 434 434 43	2757 2757 2782 288 15 39 316 97 6 116	12 <u>88</u> 1 12 12 88 4 1 15	1128 1111 1111 181 186 183 2 53	14 377 377 326 9 9 187 7 7 7 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	25 26 26 35 65 65 18 253 253 254 254	15 28 24.52 24.52
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Daminican (Daminican Republic) Central American Gosto Rican Gosto Rican Gosto Rican Honduran Nordran Nordran Nordran Solvadaran Central American Colombian Colombian		10111101121140112	11111111191191111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111		88111081141011411	14821=11110011001111			1801811811111111			111111111121121110	

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Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

[Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area ANCESTRY	for split tract		- Con		Troct 1	1 01		104 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	92 1 0 1	Froct 6				Tract 9.0
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Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Tollohossee	Tollohossee city, Leon County—Con	.on.					
Area	Troct 10.01	Tract 10.02	Troct 11.01	Troct 11.02 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Troct 16.01 (pt.)	Troct 16.02 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single onvestry Ancestry unclassified or not reported SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	2 460 1 2 111 1 935 349	1 834 1 676 1 465 211 158	2 479 2 219 2 204 15 260	2 606 2 520 2 446 74 86	1 070 972 972 98	4 041 3 655 2 238 1 417 386	5 594 4 848 4 189 659 746	3 932 3 482 2 338 1 154 450	3 751 3 539 2 489 1 050 212	11111	6 505 6 006 3 603 2 403 499	1 979 1 754 1 543 1 211 225	6 196 5 801 4 859 942 395
Arch Austrian	4 930 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	826 4	22 21 1 1 1 1 4 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 140 1 1 1 1 1 7 7 1 1	8 082 23 23 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	188 16 16 17 188 135 17 1 188 135 188 188	7 864 19 12 12 17 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	7 502 86 86 14 8 8 86 616 615	1111111111	13 010 2 2 2 4 64 10 9 9 9 9 1 000 1 973 3 61	8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22 26 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
French Conodion Gentral Gentral Hungarian Hungarian Hungarian Hungarian Hungarian Hungarian Hungarian Hollon	7	7 127 4 4 1	19011111111	22 22 22 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2		25 4 4 4 2 5 6 1 3 3 8 3 3 8 4 4 4 5 6 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8	448 473 121 27 18 48	31 740 740 124 127 101 101	19 638 48 48 392 137 7 7 7 175	1111111111	1 528 1 538 2 99 1 008 1 148 6 91 1 6	150 169 169 196 196	288 2 38 2 38 2 10 2 30 1 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 1
Romanian Russian Scorti-Hista Scortish Scortish Slovok Subsolution Swedish Swedish Swedish Swedish Wesian United States or American West indian (excluding Hisponic origin groups) Yugoslavian Other oncestries	3.7 1.5 1.6 1.6 2.9 4.423	3 027	4 818	\$ 02.1 00 1 1 5 5 1 1 5 5 5 5	2 13 1 1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 443	27 51 84 184 175 175 28 28 28 28 28	221 221 174 174 43 63 37 6 6 6 6	14 90 156 156 105 105 107 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 33 13 8 33 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13		14 170 4658 4658 56 58 114 112 112 112 5 256	377 100 1104 1154 1154 1154 1154 1154 1154	26 105 76 76 76 225 10 10 423 63 120 9 267
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dominicon (Dominicon Republic)	1111111111111111		11111111111111111	11111111111111111		25.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	27.52 22 1 1 64.4 18.1 17.1	111111111111111111	10111101131100118		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	11111111111111111	¥511151114151141

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Tallahassee	Tallahassee city, Leon Caunty—Can.	—Can.					
Area	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Tract 24.04 (pt.)	Fract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Multiple oncestry Ancestry undessified or not reported	6 577 5 896 5 808 2 088 681	5 605 4 779 3 619 1 160 826	9 783 8 496 8 496 5 556 1 287	4 611 4 200 2 877 1 323 411	1 376 1 218 218 394 158	11111	7.4 2.25 4.9 1	11111	173 146 141 27	1 750 1 609 1 175 434 141	12 308 11 053 11 053 6 643 4 410 1 255	1 652 1 454 904 550 198	2 480 2 138 1 558 342
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Total ancestries reported Austrian Austrian Gradian Caretin Caretin Caretin Currin Caretin Finnish Finnish Finnish Finnish	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8	11 210 22 22 22 22 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2	19 566 37 37 37 37 37 1 1 640 612	9 111 120 520 112 120 135	2 752 	11111111111	84. 		8	3 500 13 13 7 7 75	24 616 80 13 13 77 77 79 2 954 2 954 5 555	3 304 9 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 960 6 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 2 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7
French Canadian German German German Hungarian Lirish Lifthuanian Lifthuanian Lifthuanian Partuguese	1 88 1 371 1 021 1 087 1 087 1 087 1 108	777 1070 11822 1233 1243 1243 1243 1243 1243 1243 12	1 828 1 828 1 539 445 220 230 230 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 24	1 039 1 039 2 7 7 8 7 7 8 2 9 9 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4	242 177 177 1 42 1 8	11111111	1811422111		1 8 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 1 1	354 354 203 203 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 972 977 70 2 352 673 35 77 7	284 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	299 299 312 78 78 13 13 13
Ramanian Russian Russian Russian Scorthisth Scortist Stowak Subsaharan African Swedish Wassaharan African Wassaharan African Uncrainon United States or American	\$ 27	7 232 22 23 23 25 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	17 353 353 353 255 262 268 268 268 27 17	200 200 210 22 22 23 11 11 265 88 80 80 107	29 113 18 18 172 172 1 23 1 53		7,1111111111111111111111111111111111111		298	266 266 267 219 219 18	23 786 681 681 206 206 585 585 192 192 106 88	1 656 1 656	3 240
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dominican (Daminican Republic) Certal American Certal American Coutemolin Handuran Nicaraguan Paramananan Solvadrana Certical American Certical American Colorabilian Color	184 1 1 1 184 1 1 56 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12821=11110011001111	ō41114111 <u>⊏</u> ≈141111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			11111111111111111	111111111111111111		11111111191191111	111111111111111111		226

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

Tollahosse oity, tean County—Con.	Tallahassee city, Lean Caunty—Con	Caunty—Con.	מני פלי מני מני מני מני מני מני מני מני מני מנ	f ivai			Remainder of Leon Caunty	on Caunty				
Area	Tract 26.01 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Tract .20.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Tract -23.01 (pt.)
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Antiple oncestry Multiple oncestry	417 357 228 129	2 22 23	1111	. 888 1	2 938 2 779 2 779 1 398	406 374 199	4 611 3 942 3 165	1 290 1 192 912 280	28 28 28 28	2 701 2 310 1 423 887	6 110 5 171 2 924	5 587 3 2 820 1 5 16
Ancestry unclassified ar nat reported	9	1	•	ω		33	699	;8¢	<u>.</u>	36		. 767
Arab Total ancestries reported Austrian Belgion	834	0, 111	1111	29	878 976 9	812	9 222 12 12 - 1	2 580	61	s 402	12 220 30 30	174 22 77
Conodian Czech Czech Durish English	11552	11111	11111	∞	1 0 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		593	11148	111193	. 5 1 2 4	18 18 24 135 1 228	10 23 109 834
FinnishFrench (except Basque)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	157	39	95	1 %	1 90	E 88	343	16 261
French Canadian Greek Hungarian	127	ا ۱۰۱۱	1111	11116	% 7 8 7 8 8 7	1881	124 128 147 178	214	=8118	298.	1 204	
i didini I didini Urhunian Norwegian Polish	25. 1. 2	_ 1 1 1 1	11111	∞ I I I I	<u>88</u> 188	,	2 ⁸ 1 8 ⁸	<u>∞</u> ∞ । । ।	<u>,</u>	1850 1251	140 307 2 158	- 50 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
Portuguese	1	ı	1	1		1	ı	'	1	_	1	6
Romanian Russian Scotth-Hish Scottish	1116	1111	1111	1116	15 257 193	- 1 % ≂	1 6 86 07	1133	1100-40	1258	- 8 457 272	' ८ <u>४</u> ४
Slovak Subsaharan African Swedish	11!	1116	111	111	86 68	1 1 1	7 78 7	12	121	112	28 33 34	1 1 24
Writiss Ukrainan Ukra	। । স্ল	Σ ΙΙ (Σ	1 1 1	111	159 - 21	1 1 7 2	2,881	1 1 22 0	⊳ 1 1	242 8	38 9 7	15 18
Westington (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Vugastavian Other ancestries	392	1 1 9		33 1 1 6	- 883 - 883	= ' ' E	6 4 4 8	1 754	1 1 071	2 592	, - 10 - 11 - 11	44 1 1 560 8
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Daminican (Daminican Republic) Central American Costa Rican	111	1 1 1	111	111	111	111	111	100 1	111	111	1 1 1	130
Guatemalari Honduran	111	1 1 1	111	111	1 1 1	111	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	22
Panamanian Salvadaran Central American, arigin nat specified	111	1 1 1	111	111	111	111	111	∞ 1 I	111	111	111	1&1
South American Argentinean	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	61 -	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Chileon Colambian Frundamian	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1		- 61	1 1 1	111	111	1 1 1	1 1 1		1 1 1
Peruvian Venezuelan	1 1	11	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	11	1 1	11	- 1	
Other Sauth American	-	ī	1	1	•	•		1	1	1	•	•

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder of Lean County—Can	. County—Can.					
Area	Tract 23.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.03 (pt.) Tr	Tract 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 24.06	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Tract 26.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28.98
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single oncestry Ancestry and ossibled on or reported	2 384 2 277 1 554 723 107	6 120 5 551 3 071 2 480 569	702 3624 202 138	5 143 2 632 1 879 632	2 2927	5 4 69 4 894 1 398 575	\$ 537 4 994 3 167 1 827 543	1 960 1 726 1 214 512 234	3 032 2 717 1 879 315	5 566 4 576 3 314 1 262 990	7 903 6 463 1 993 1 440	11111
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab	4 768 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	12 240 18 18 27 2 20 2 37 37 37 1 17 4 1 18 36 3 35 2 35 2	5	10 286 12 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	\$1111112111	10 938 6 6 6 6 7 8 915 174	11 074 32 32 32 34 17 17 1 100 1 100 2 63	3 920 15 15 19 19 19 13 302 61	6 064 0 6 6 9 9 9 8 8 2 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 2 8 2 2 8 2	132 9 9 9 10 10 10 10 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153	15 806 17 17 17 17 17 182 1 066 332	11111111111
French Canadian German Greek Hungarian Itiah Iti	8 9 9 9 9 1	58 1 507 1 102 1 022 330 1 8 1 8	181 188 1 1 6 1	23 1 105 23 23 24 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25	11112311111	88 896 87 679 167 167 188 188		372 7 6 7 6 818 818 818 19	514 527 537 338 338 12	20 786 130 130 130 130 130	58 1 372 24 1 594 1 0 8 6 1 0	1111111111
Ramanian Scott-Aristo Scott-Aristo Scottis Scottis Scottis Scottis Subschiptor	128 111 111 18 18 63 63 63	14 53 377 326 326 7 187 7 7 7 100 100	1 1 2 3 1 5 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 4 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2	326 326 326 326 1 1 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	24 250 250 250 97 17 17 18 36 34 41 41 41	10.3 27.1 27.1 20.2 10.2 11.7 17.1 17.2 18.3 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.5	120 120 44 44 44 44 44 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		154 1 154 1	347 1637 27 27 27 27 1 356 1 356 8 734	111111111111111
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Oganinican (Oganinican Republic) Central American Gasta Rican Gustrandan Handuran Nicaroguan Ponarmanian		111111	1111111	18,11118		1211121	7	1111111	1111111	2111111		1111111
Sarkodaran Central American, arigin nat specified South American Arqueitinen		1/1	. 10-1	3121	1 1 1	111	1001				161	
Chilean	1 1	1 1	1 1	22	1 1	1 1	1 1 1			1 1 1	1 12	
Peruvian Venezuelan	1 1 1		1110	10-1-1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1001			111	111	
Other South Afrencon												

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering	CO TOXI. TOT GETTING	ins or lerins di	Lean Ca				Gadsden C	County		
Area	Tallahassee, FL MSA	Gadsden Caunty	Tatal	Tallahassee city	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	233 598	41 105	192 493	124 773	9 211	1 561	4 042	6 223 6 022	5 231 5 201	1 835 1 823
Native Fareign bom LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	226 058 7 540	40 604 501	185 454 7 039	119 158 5 615	9 179 32	1 561	3 943 99	201	30	12
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isalated households Persons 5 years and over	863 218 145	59 37 916	804 180 229	665 117 871	9 8 425	- 1 417	24 3 673	5 5 934	4 846	3 1 742
In linguistically isalated hauseholds Speak a language ather than English Do nat speak English "very well"	1 496 12 692 4 299	138 1 553 600	1 358 11 139 3 699	1 151 8 633 2 998	9 257 61	13	65 205 122	12 284 120	116 28	6 54 15 27
Speak Sponish Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak on Asion ar Pacific Island language	6 408 2 196 581 1 541	1 095 482 120 47	5 313 1 714 461 1 494	4 156 1 393 333 1 244	104 31 — 21	8 8 -	161 104 62 5	190 57 12 21	87 28 -	9 -
Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	753 415	17	736 412	610 365	- -	Ξ	5 3	12 -	Ξ	Ξ
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Public school	82 977 5 265 2 725	11 311 756 578	71 666 4 509 2 147	52 063 2 438 1 297	2 752 227 123	505 21 15	1 290 96 91	1 280 56 46	1 375 63 37	534 28 17
Elementary ar high school Public school Callege	36 923	8 660 7 883 1 895	28 263 24 992 38 894 37 526	15 645 14 252 33 980	2 016 1 660 509	429 418 55 36	1 054 1 000 140	957 939 267	1 034 840 278	410 359 96 96
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	39 274	1 748 24 654	37 526 110 187	32 962 67 756	464 5 571	36 823	134 2 111	220 4 289	258 3 279	1 162
Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, na diplama High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10 742 15 821 31 293	4 696 5 199 7 500	6 046 10 622 23 793	3 787 6 025 12 998	932 985 1 805	224 168 234	520 537 558	717 1 090 1 316	466 460 991 649	199 242 319 178
Some callege, na degree Associate degree Bachelar's degree Graduate ar prafessianal degree	9 487 25 510	3 458 1 030 1 835 936	20 414 8 457 23 675 17 180	12 309 5 047 15 680 11 910	822 278 - 598 151	119 14 45 19	246 55 116 79	554 233 209 170	148 367 198	48 144 32
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	80.3	59.9 11.2	84.9 37.1	85.5 40.7	65.6 13.4	52.4 7.8	49.9 9.2	57.9 8.8	71.8 17.2	62.0 15.1
FERTILITY Children ever bam per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years Children ever bam per 1,000 wamen 35 to 44 years	208 1 175 1 839	596 1 719 2 480	155 1 067 1 702	126 940 1 634	618 1 612 2 047	449 1 855 3 160	554 2 120 3 067	711 1 743 2 665	439 1 392 1 805	467 845 2 759
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same hause	92 743	37 916 22 348	180 229 70 395	117 871 41 145	8 425 4 796	1 417 1 013	3 673 2 607	5 934 2 813	4 846 2 968 1 850	1 742 1 213
Different hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	36 152 22 209	15 448 1 262 8 903 3 974	105 911 34 890 13 306 46 296	73 428 23 615 4 991 36 890	3 629 622 1 883 852	404 14 345 45	1 039 32 871 121	3 083 65 1 080 1 484	169 1 166 383 132	527 153 248 84 42
Nat in an MSA/PMSAAbroad	12 728	1 309 120	11 419 3 923	7 932 3 298	272	Ξ	15 27	1 484 454 38	132 28	42 2
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre Rural population	99 564	11 826 6 855 29 279	158 809 92 709 33 684	124 773 68 042 -	- 9 211	- 1 561	4 042	4 382 1 746 1 841	2 508 1 838 2 723	1 835 824
In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre On farms JOURNEY TO WORK	25 183 1 985	10 756 1 408	14 427 577	-	3 204 569	607 96	2 003 254	490 18	937 37	64
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van Drave alane	107 400 88 170	15 956 14 948 10 454	101 343 92 452 77 716	64 032 56 662 48 046	4 056 3 873 2 700	589 550 347 203	1 499 1 416 759 657	1 760 1 681 1 331 350	2 375 2 204 1 789 415	774 736 549 187
Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar or tralley car Subway ar elevated, railrood, ar ferrybaat	2 248 2 068	4 494 190 130	14 736 2 058 1 938	8 616 1 880 1 760	1 173 28 28 -	18 10 -	17 17 -	9 9 -	20 20 -	=
Walked Other means Warked at hame	3 788 1 660	325 233 260	3 463 1 427 1 943	3 200 1 191 1 099	61 34 60	21	22 17 27	37 12 21	38 47 66	31 5 2
Persons per car, truck, or van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Departure time for work:	19.0	1.21 22.8	1.10	1.09 16.2 1 021	1.21 25.9 120	1.25 27.7 16	1.39 23.5 56	1.12 15.5	1.12 21.3	1.18 25.5 32
5.00 a.m. to 5.59 a.m. 6.00 a.m. to 6.59 a.m. 7.00 a.m. to 7.59 a.m. 8.00 a.m. to 8.59 a.m. All other times	. 14 669 49 246 23 056	432 3 917 6 823 1 892 2 632	1 807 10 752 42 423 21 164 23 254	5 290 24 709 14 460 17 453	858 1 962 464 592	244 178 62 89	438 562 147 269	310 813 182 431	566 908 349 442	113 431 110 86
Warked in MSA of residence Tallahassee city Remainder af Lean Caunty	. 112 997 93 693	15 097 5 067 800	97 900 88 626 7 552	62 056 58 125 3 009	3 777 2 085 472	533 157 5	1 420 279 29	1 606 135 16	2 289 614 60	745 531 50
Chattahoochee city Quincy city Remainder af Gadsden Caunty	2 201 4 728 4 023	1 904 4 177 3 149	297 551 874	235 320 367	9 310 901	89 189 93 56	213 359 540 79	1 157 157 141 154	132 1 136 347 86	531 50 18 35 111 29
Warked autside MSA af residence Wakulla Caunty Thamasville city, GA	. 608 . 254	859 30 7	3 443 578 247 82	1 976 247 107 8	279 11 7	56 - -	- - -	154 -	- - -	10 - -
Remainder af Thamas Caunty, GA	. 91 . 173	19 81	135 72 92	90 22 47	13 8	- 18 32	- - -	- - -	- 6 34 17	- 3
Remainder af Decatur Caunty, GA Caira city, GA Remainder af Grady Caunty, GA	. 317 . 75 . 102	234 14 68 26	61	39 49 24 9	122 14 58	32 - -	38 - - -	8 - 12		=
Marianna city Remainder af Jacksan Caunty Panama City, FL MSA	- 153 - 79	135 14	18 65	11 45	=	-	27 - 10	73 - 8	- 6 8	3 -
Calhaun Caunty Liberty Caunty Warked elsewhere	- 41 - 59	26 51 154	8	7 8 1 263	46	6 -	4	25 28	15	13

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gads	den County-Con.				Totals for split	trocts/8NA's in L	ean County		
Area	Tract 207	Troct 208	Tract 209	Tract 11.02	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Troct 18	Troct 19	Troct 20.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	9 095	2 873	1 034	2 606	3 782	2 938	6 911	6 590	7 486	5 813
Native Foreign born	9 077 18	2 781 92	1 017 17	2 606	3 600 182	2 874 64	6 704 207	6 543 47	6 507 979	5 587 226
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households		18	_	10	10	5	22	18	158	39
Persons 5 years and ever In linguistically isolated households	8 298	2 648 46	933	2 419 20	3 565 32	2 778 5	6 566 34	6 061 18	6 782 373	5 640 52
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	338 160	238 79	48 7	28 28	350 125	155 39	269 69	178 <u>69</u>	952 475	480 138
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	268 160	218 78 46	32 7 -	18 18 —	149 66 32	41 8 -	97 42 34	71 51	176 29 20	251 47 13 32
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well"	-	- -	-	Ξ	18	_	34 76 17	8	404 248	32 9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		-	-	-	-	-	-	8	221	
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 609 205	777 37	189 23	858 86	1 275 70	790 58	1 956 236	2 012 114	3 130 156	3 051 44
Public school Elementary or high school Public school	205 2 012 1 966	37 653 621	7 95 80	56 574 512	37 557 491	21 475 391	86 1 252 1 009	58 1 337 1 219	83 1 171 1 069	38 442 394
College	392 392	87 77	71	198 187	648 639	257 230	468 443	561 499	1 803 1 752	2 565 2 519
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	4 980	1 690	749	1 517	2 347	2 003	4 701	3 902	4 128	2 347
9th ta 12th grade, no diploma	1 128 1 184	452 366	58 167	105 242	112 148	16 39	53 55	399 578	200 411	169 313
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Associate degree	1 491 487 178	516 266	270 137	430 284	424 457	237 379	488 792	1 193 959	1 033 619	662 360
Bachelor's degree	287 225	24 41 25	52 28 37	40 219 197	226 536 444	130 660 542	240 1 598 1 475	201 384 188	344 789 732	224 392 227
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelar's degree ar higher	53.6 10.3	51.6 3.9	70.0 8.7	77.1 27.4	88.9 41.8	97.3 60.0	97.7 65.4	75.0 14.7	85.2 36.8	79.5 26.4
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 24 years	670	601	375	241	130		102	315	607	133
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 35 to 44 years	1 824 2 809	2 074 2 561	1 770 1 895	1 507 2 558	898 1 629	64 1 109 1 824	829 1 943	1 520 2 017	1 174 1 954	690 1 272
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	8 29 8	2 648	933	2 419	3 565	2 778	6 566	6 061	6 782	5 640
Same house	4 961 3 328	1 543 1 089	434 499	1 606 793	1 402 2 050	1 805 964	4 215 2 276	2 558 3 474	2 141 3 879	5 640 1 220 4 264 929
Nemainder of this MSA/PMSA	146 2 386 619	42 662 216	19 262 170	511 79 128	736 181 908	311 214 347	872 301 890	1 829 549 645	1 606 270 1 499	929 388 2 330
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	177 9	169 16	48	75 20	225 113	92 9	213 75	451 29	504 762	617 156
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	4 936	_	_	2 606	3 782	2 858	6 647	6 488	7 199	5 813
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 271 4 159	2 873	1 034	2 606 2 211 -	1 811	2 066 80	5 062 264	5 064 102	4 088 287	1 746
On forms JOURNEY TO WORK	1 371 120	881 205	439 45	Ξ	Ξ	39	171	56 -	250	=
Car, truck, or van	3 134 2 816	1 232 1 187	537 485	1 378 1 274	2 093 2 007	1 676	3 722	3 490	3 710	2 793 2 492
Carpooled	1 775 1 041	820 367	384 101	956 318	1 793 214	1 613 1 452 161	3 489 3 190 299	3 289 2 473 816	3 249 2 516 733	1 958 534
Public transportation (including toxicab) Bus or tralley bus or streetcar or tralley car Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	98 46	=	=	7 1 71	26 26	9 9	23 23	81 81	127 105	103 103
Other means	108 70	- 5 19	23	12 16	33 10	_ 11	65 8	36 42	134 148	99 93
Worked at hame Persons per car, truck, ar van	42 1.30	21 1.20	1.12	5 1.17	17 1.06	43 1.05	137 1.05	42 1.15	52 1.14	6 1.13
Mean trovel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m	21.2 91	24.3	25.4	18.2	15.3	17.9	14.9	18.9	17.1	16.1
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 a.m.	830 1 295	50 432 465	126 209	31 230 569	25 109 899	105 721	24 213 1 437	80 656 1 597	44 418 1 385	72 163 923
All other times	401 475	123 141	54 107	216 327	497 546	464 343	1 143 768	604 511	640 1 171	163 923 650 979
Worked in MSA of residence Tollahassee city	3 074 919	1 174 211	479 136	1 362 1 272	2 053 1 927	1 599 1 402	3 628 3 334	3 441 3 105	3 589 3 285	2 691 2 489
Remainder of Leon County Chattahoochee city Quincy city	126 214 1 361	18 50 467	24 22	68 11	77 10	159 8	213 19	316	213 11	147 15
Worked outside MSA of residence	454 60	407 428 58	163 134 58	11 	18 21 40	12 18 77	32 30 94	20 49	42 38 121	16 24 102
Wakulla County Thomasville city, GA Remainder of Thomas County, GA	9 -	=	-	5 -	-	7 6	9 8	16 11	32	- - -
Monticello city Remainder of Jefferson County	=	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	- - 8	=	-	Ξ	9
Remainder of Decatur County, GA	18 15	- 2	=	Ξ	=	- 8	=	-	Ξ	12 -
Cairo city, GA Remainder af Grody County, GA Marianna city	10	- - 4	- - 10	Ξ	_	:	7	Ξ	= =	Ξ
Remainder of Jackson County Panoma City, FL MSA	- 8	24	8	_	-	-	-		Ē	_
Liberty County	- -	- 12	- 8	Ξ	7 _ _	Ξ	7 - -	=	10	Ξ
Worked elsewhere	-	16	32	11	33	48	63	13	79	75

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals for split tro	cts/8NA's in Leon	County—Con.			
Area	Troct 22.03	Troct 22.04	Troct 23.01	Tract 23.02	Troct 24.02	Tract 24.03	Troct 24.04	Troct 25.03	Troct 25.04
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 077 3 964	6 110 5 918	5 661 5 487	2 384 2 373	6 293 6 243	2 452 2 380 72	17 451 16 826	7 189 6 865	4 440 3 787
Foreign bom LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	113	192	174	-	50	72	625	324 8	653
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish Do not speak English "very well"	3 733 53 171 58 66	5 734 8 316 49 136	5 102 29 183 42 126	2 244 47 8 28	5 796 57 231 93 123	2 253 - 79 9 42	16 255 58 912 253 347 52	6 744 8 409 86 167	4 160 7 670 391 573 363
Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted Speak on Asion or Pocific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	53 47 53	39 12 -	29 29 - -	8 - - -	48 38 20 12	=	152 85 18	29 8 47 24 -	7 7 7 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Public school Public school	1 389 174 73	1 918 223 70	1 698 185 91	688 87 43	1 989 308 118	654 63 27	5 680 542 167	1 841 192 83	1 174 91 57
Elementory or high school	760 641 455 425	1 075 897 620 604	980 861 533 488	421 395 180 180	1 314 1 034 367 340	431 395 160 144	3 545 3 033 1 593 1 456	1 078 818 571 513	57 625 555 458 422
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	2 448 33	3 979 154	3 296 136	1 601 126	3 970 109	1 597 102	11 136 99	5 071 425	3 041 194
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	139 555 564 318	392 978 864 323 739 529	348 1 035 693 396 482	186 411 287 90	228 506 741 325	185 339 320 137	342 1 764 2 153 887	276 886 771 402	318 880 678 293
Bochelor's degree Groduote or professianal degree Percent high school groduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	588 251 93.0 34.3	739 529 86.3 31.9	482 206 85.3 20.9	282 219 80.5 31.3	1 149 912 91.5 51.9	310 204 82.0 32.2	3 296 2 595 96.0 52.9	1 300 1 011 86.2 45.6	424 254 83.2 22.3
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	83 1 271 1 709	154 1 243 1 688	302 1 360 1 797	221 1 051 1 995	136 1 148 1 648	176 1 225 1 928	62 1 098 1 677	156 1 054 1 601	293 1 169 2 063
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house	3 733 1 253	5 734 2 785	5 102 1 829 3 212	2 244 1 289	5 796 2 103	2 253 1 136	16 255 6 724	6 744 2 746	4 160 1 400
Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood Abrood	2 436 772 632 723 309 44	2 893 948 638 885 422 56	3 212 939 809 1 103 361 61	947 285 361 229 72 8	3 650 1 442 645 1 409 154 43	1 110 509 164 324 113 7	9 238 2 741 1 148 4 491 858 293	3 928 1 640 777 1 200 311 70	2 518 567 326 1 186 439 242
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	3 816 2 897 261 14	6 088 4 283 22 22	3 372 3 121 2 289 1 748	113 113 2 271 742	1 625 1 458 4 668 1 643	1 750 1 396 702 273	17 399 13 468 52 16	3 792 1 565 3 397 1 271	2 480 1 103 1 960 1 390
On forms JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 355	3 774	3 174	1 312	3 274	1 376	9 784	3 838	30 1 990
Cor, truck, or von	2 286 2 029 2 57 -	3 570 3 026 544 26 26	3 041 2 499 542 -	1 242 1 045 197 -	3 183 2 858 325 -	1 288 999 289 29 29	9 333 8 133 1 200 21 21	3 700 3 171 529 51 51	1 927 1 728 199 41 41
Subwoy or elevated, railrood, or ferryboat Wolked Other means Worked ot home	14 55	15 46 117	13 19 101	7 8 55	37 - 54	7 14 38	75 150 205	- - 5 82	- 8 14
Persons per cor, truck, or von Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m.	1.07 19.3	1.09 20.6	1.11 21.0	1.09 24.7	1.06 23.8	1.15 20.9 31	1.07 21.7	1.08 20.1 56	1.06 20.1 29
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m. All other times	31 227 1 123 467 452	112 413 1 723 657 752	56 400 1 635 497 485	20 149 672 272 144	65 369 1 505 708 573	196 734 176 201	162 956 4 018 2 777 1 666	313 1 900 859 628	365 1 004 302 276
Worked in MSA of residence	1 909 265 21	3 698 2 954 640 20	3 074 2 302 540 21	1 278 1 026 216	3 102 2 761 309	1 263 1 132 111 14	9 296 8 411 695 16	3 690 3 263 345	1 910 1 742 160
Quincy city Remoinder of Gadsden County Worked outside MSA of residence Wakullo County Thomosville city, GA Remoinder of Thamas County, GA	30 28 102	20 38 46 76 -	83 128 100 - 9	9 27 34 - 8	9 23 172 25 38	6 - 113 24 7	62 112 488 49 62	22 60 148 34 9	80 16
Remoinder of Jefferson County		- - 20	- - 25	=	17 - - -	=	43 25 - 10	=	14 - -
Bainbridge city, GA Remainder of Decatur County, GA Cairo city, GA Remoinder of Grady County, GA Marionno city	1 6	20 - - -	10	9 - -	=	10 - -	7 20 - 9	-	-
Remainder af Jackson County Panama City, FL MSA Calhoun County	-	=	- 13 8	- - -	- -	=	- 10 7	-	=
Liberty County Worked elsewhere	_	36	35	17	92	72	246	105	50

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tra Lean Caunty					Tollahossee city, L	ean Caunty			
Area	Tract 26.01	Tract 27	Tract 1	Tract 2	Troct 3	Troct 4	Troct 5	Tract 6	Troct 7	Tract 8
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons		7 928 7 816	421 405	3 752 3 604	6 444 6 300	3 045 2 921	2 045 1 983	2 912 2 823	2 116 2 051	2 839 2 713
Native		112	16	148	144	124	62	89	65	126
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	. 14	22	_	9	37	11	20	38	10	-
Persons 5 years and ever	3 171 22	7 268 22	421	3 572	6 127 46	2 975 11	2 036 31	2 737 38	2 024 10	2 657
Speak a language ather than English	194	147	53 18	262 37	373 90	201 90	172 67	224 77	173 52	173 51
Do not speak English "very well"	63	72 67 40 22	16 9	168 20	191 <u>62</u>	122 71	84 11	152 54 26	96 36 6	72 24
Linguistically isolated		41	9	ıī	27 27	11 10	11 9 -	28 12	-	19
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	=	14	9 -	-	Ξ.	=	-	12	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	804	1 942	63	1 308	1 857	2 312	1 784	1 115	705	849
Preprimary schoolPublic school	. 84 57	158 39	_	102 24	74 28	6	5 5	54 15	33 27 216	84 29 274
Elementary ar high school Public school	. 431	1 368 1 170	-	366 320	561 525	224 214	- - 1 779	371 371 690	200 456	261 491
College Public college	. 252 230	416 394	63 54	840 801	1 222 1 214	2 082 2 028	1 707	690	436	468
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	2 319	4 895	355	2 497	4 379	622	416	1 587	1 383	1 918
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo	. 146 . 213	377 1 057	59 71	47 51	110 286	53 89	11 9	386 479	118 192 298	34 83 347
High school graduote (includes equivolency)	. 421	1 783 800 307	87 37 19	367 518	669 740 319	99 39 68	30 118 79	227 151 102	288 96	362 115
Associate degree	. 345	404 167	48 34	270 726 518	1 228 1 027	128 146	101 68	121 121	215 176	450 527
Graduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher		70.7	63.4	96.1	91.0	77.2	95.2	45.5 15.2	77.6 28.3	93.9 50.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	. 27.3	11.7	23.1	49.8	51.5	44.1	40.6	15.2	26.3	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	. 935	389 1 209 1 947	1 163	53 542 1 717	95 537 902	54 1 509 1 290	45 130 3 000	190 1 205 1 836	137 652 1 210	139 565 1 329
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 171	7 268	421	3 572	6 127	2 975	2 036	2 737	2 024	2 657
Same houseOifferent house in United States	- 1 507 1 630	3 568 3 700	146 275	1 389 2 122	2 355 3 671	585 2 262	155 1 808	1 255 1 432	726 1 266 416	1 103 1 490 601
Centrol city af this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA	571 313	1 068 1 086 1 010	52 25 156	770 201 959	1 454 308 1 474	336 25 1 738	118 83 1 462	551 39 650	76 559	113
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbroad	_ 230	536	42	192 61	435 101	163 128	145 73	650 192 50	215 32	154 64
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE						0.045	0.045	0.010	2 114	2 839
Urban population In hausing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population	_ 610	1 727 1 429	421 87	3 752 1 869	6 444 3 770	3 045 448	2 045 168	2 912 1 346	2 116 1 238	1 558
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	1 243	6 201 3 368	Ξ.	Ξ	= =	Ξ	=	Ξ	= =	
JOURNEY TO WORK		4 000	171	0.000	2.070	984	1 016	1 110	1 085	1 617
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, ar von Orove alone	1 971	4 060 3 917 3 192	171 92 41	2 320 1 932 1 739	3 970 3 757 3 291	491 398	616 535	648 494	951 767	1 515 1 327
Carpooled Public tronsportotion (including toxicab)	_ 297	725	51 17	193 90	466 48	93 105	81 82	154 /* 181	184 45	188 14
Bus or tralley bus ar streetcor ar tralley car Subway or elevated, railroad, ar ferryboat		-	17	79 -	27 _	88	82 —	166	45	7
Walked	- -	15 52 76	31 24	205 48 45	80 12 73	341 37 10	294 19 5	205 69 7	52 23 14	43 31 14
Persons per car, truck, ar van	1.09	1.11	1.52	1.06	1.07	1.11	1.08	1.14	1.13	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)		23.1	16.5	14.4	13.1	13.9	12.6	17.2 23	14.0	73.0
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	_ l 303	853 1 908	68 48	147 722	285 1 681	52 224	34 176	171 378	96 406	142 614
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m	_ 369	555 526	27 21	705 665	1 092 795	175 515	114 680	151 380	189 361	538 302
Worked in MSA of residence	- 1 972 - 1 821	3 877 3 323	159 150	2 248 2 138	3 871 3 764	967 967	1 016 979	1 110 1 017	1 043 1 011	1 560 1 470
Remainder of Leon CountyChattohoochee city	_ 145	430	9	92 10	90	707 - -	37	93	16	84
Remainder of Gadsden County	- - 6	18 106		- 8	<u>8</u> –	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	10	
Worked autside MSA of residence Wakullo County Thomospille sity, CA	_ 14	183 73	12	72	99 36	17 -	=	Ξ	42 -	57 17
Thomosville city, GA Remainder of Thomas County, GA Monticella city	-1 -	=	12 _ _	7 _ 10	-	-	-	=	Ξ	
Remainder af Jefferson County Bainbridge city, GA	= =	8	=	- -		-	Ξ	=	- - 8	
Remainder of Oecatur County, GA	- 6	=	=	Ξ	29	8 -	=	Ξ	Ě	
Remainder of Grody County, GA Morianno city	_	_	-	-		9 -	=	=	Ξ	-
Remainder of Jackson County Ponama City, FL MSA		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Liberty County	<u>-</u>	-	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	
Worked elsewhere	13	102	-	_. 55	34	-	-	-	34	17

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	To toxi.	Ons or roms and	Thousand or syn		allahassee city, Le	on County—Con.				
Area	Troct 9.01	Troct 9.02	Tract 10.01	Troct 10.02	Troct 11.01	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 829	6 092	2 460	1 834	2 479	2 606	1 070	4 041	5 594	3 932
NotiveForeign bom	5 623 206	5 746 346	2 416 44	1 800 34	2 438 41	2 606	1 070	3 888 153	5 427 167	3 717 215
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	23	48	14	22	16	10	_	_	52	14
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isaloted households	5 438 45	5 788 81	2 143 19	1 686 43	2 263 22	2 419 20	985 -	4 041	5 258 57	3 707
Speak o longuoge other than English Do not speak English "very well"	354 183	477 124	52 23 18	112 58 55 24	122 53 80	28 28 18	52 19 34	285 44 176	262 77 176	361 172 56
Speak Sponish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	142 97 24	176 39 22 86	_	24 14	46 9	18	12	-	61 36	56 37
Speak on Asion or Pocific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isalated	85 43 -	86 51 51	19 19 19	=======================================	=	=	Ξ	56 33 —	=	114 60 30
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 732	1 904	958 119	695 69	861 59	858	396	4 018	2 880 84	1 268 94 77
Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school	147 56 776	90 56 530	86 596	64 452	46 439	86 56 574	36 28 194	Ξ	79 756	509
Public school College Public college	717 809 774	526 1 284 1 233	580 243 231	435 174 174	418 363 353	512 198 187	185 166 145	4 018 3 949	735 2 040 1 998	427 665 658
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	4 020	4 001	1 105	1 055	1 287	1 517	537	84	2 314	2 524
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diploma	146 223	36 95	175 278	109 146	288 280	105 242	187 177	_	301 553	49 201 533
High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associote degree	778 672 220	616 733 408	237 141 49	355 205 31	296 200 61	430 284 40	128 23	<u>-</u>	573 407 168	516 150
Sochelor's degree	1 134 847	1 266 847	185 40	139 70	116 · 46	219 197	15 7	59 25	181 131	630 445
Percent high school graduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	90.8 49.3	96.7 52.8	59.0 20.4	75.8 19.8	55.9 12.6	77.1 27.4	32.2 4.1	100.0 100.0	63.1 13.5	90.1 42.6
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	86 693 1 442	91 625 1 168	528 2 153 2 319	397 1 890 1 923	534 1 753 1 942	241 1 507 2 558	273 1 110 2 677	Ξ	236 1 590 2 115	59 841 1 557
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	5 438	5 788	2 143	1 686	2 263	2 419	985	4 041 220	5 258 2 037	3 707
Same house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 294 3 094 1 135	1 447 4 157 1 525	763 1 298 825	824 799 539	1 285 978 495	1 606 793 511	552 433 198	3 684 85	3 091 922	1 729 1 905 709
Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA. Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA.	310 1 188	228 2 002	156 265	539 83 117	51 317	79 128	25 120 90	43 3 185 371	161 1 808 200	180 813 203
ADF000	461 50	402 184	52 82	60 63	115	75 20	~	137	130	203 73
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	5 829 3 869	6 092 2 997	2 460 916	1 834 1 749	2 479 963	2 606 2 211	1 070 872	4 041 -	5 594 2 017	3 932 2 791
Rurol population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	-	=	=	-	=	Ξ.	=	=	=	Ξ
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	3 224	4 235	797	898	885	1 378 1 274	429 358	1 215 395	2 332 1 636	2 342 2 218
Car, truck, or von Drove olane Corpooled	3 054 2 745 309	3 936 3 476 460	637 450 187 94	850 568 282	716 542 174	956 318	173	378 17	1 248 388	1 904 314
Public tronsportation (including taxicob) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor	43	65 65	94 94	21 21	86 86	71 71	185 57 57	8 8 -	244 244 -	14 14 -
Subway or elevated, roilrood, or ferryboat Wolked Other means	20 18	148 29 57	57 9	21 6	39 37	12 16	6 -	712 47 53	224 89 139	35 16 59
Worked at home Persons per cor, truck, or van	1.06	1.07	1.18	1.24	1.16	5 1.17	8 1.40 17.8	1.02 9.1	1.14 18.3	1.08 14.8
Mean trovel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m		14.4	15.8	17.0 14	18.7 45	18.2 31	31	_	119	17
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 o.m	381 1 514	248 2 184	89 346	133 400 190	157 312 166	230 569 216	25 213 67	13 93 161	160 686 346	195 992 527 552
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.mAll other times	397	943 782	136 195	161	198	327 1 362	67 85 429	895 1 181	882 2 287	552 2 278
Worked in MSA of residence Tallohossee city Remainder of Lean County	2 974	4 090 3 960 117	782 751 31	887 845 42	846	1 272 68 11	392 37	i 150 31 -	2 110 126 42	2 148 90 -
Chottahoochee city Quincy city Remainder of Gadsden Caunty	31	13	Ę.	. .	9	11	Ξ	- 34	- 9 45	17 23 64
Worked outside MSA of residence Wakullo County Wakullo County	99	145 39 18	15 - -	11	24 10 -	16 5 -	=	-	45 - -	64 12 -
Thomosville city, GA	<u> </u>	16	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ε	=
Remoinder of Jefferson County 8oinbridge city, GA Remainder af Decotur County, GA	. 8	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	= =	7
Coira city, GA Remainder af Grady Caunty, GA] -	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	=	-
Marianno city Remainder of Jockson County		_	-	- 11	_	-	-	-	-	-
Ponama City, FL MSAColhaun County	:	- 8	Ξ	=	=	=	Ξ	_	=	=
Liberty County Worked elsewhere	45	64	15	-	14	11	-	34	45	45

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tallahossee city, Lean County—Con.									
Area	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 751	_	6 505	1 979	6 196	6 577	5 605	9 783	4 611	1 376 1 306
NativeForeign born	3 569 182	_	6 333 172	1 969 10	5 217 979	6 213 364	5 379 226	9 419 364	4 497 114	70
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistrolly isolated households		_	22	10	158	21	39	38	_	8
Persons 5 years and ever	3 534	-	6 171 34	1 869 10	5 661 373	6 465 21	5 442 52	9 274 71	4 170	1 251 32
In linguistically isolated households Speak a language ather than English	350	-	222 52	53 41	935 475	467 77	459 127	638 197	266 25	82 37 5 5
Do nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	149	Ξ	97 42	35 31	159	262 46	230 36	349 115	164	5 5
Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian or Pacific Island longuage	32	Ξ	34 41	-	29 20 404	12 49	13 32	28 50	11	_
Do not speak English "very well"	-	Ξ	<u>"</u>	=	248 221	13	9 -	9 -	5 -	32 32 32
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 268	_	1 813	627	2 785	4 931	3 018	4 529	1 548 170	472
Preprimary school	70		211 61	32 17	138 83	44 32	44 38	69 45	99	63 28
Elementory or high schoolPublic school	550 484	_	1 157 938	463 420	883 874	260 203	425 377	1 022 965	629 612	202 174
CollegePublic college	648	Ξ	445 420	132 124	1 764 1 713	4 627 4 552	2 549 2 503	3 438 3 356	749 705	207 191
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	2 323		4 454	1 165	3 464	1 703	2 222	4 608	2 679	816
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	112	Ξ	47 55	180 197	149 337	145 226	159 272	123 277	70 316	_ 79
High school graduate (includes equivalency)Some college, no degree	416	Ξ	470 760	286 320	815 497	279 257	611 352	1 021 931	507 702	177 207
Associate degreeBachelar's degree	226	_	215 1 536	33 77	285 712	175 531	224 383	407 1 184	184 487	113 181
Graduate or prafessional degree	444	-	1 371	72	669	90	221	665 91.3	413 85.6	59 90.3
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	88.8 41.5	=	97.7 65.3	67.6 12.8	86.0 39.9	78.2 36.5	80.6 27.2	40.1	33.6	29.4
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	130	_	94	211	499	39	134	152	119	245
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	898	_	769 1 948	1 956 2 151	1 121 1 972	587 1 557	662 1 233	846 1 798	1 081 1 476	1 196 1 417
RESIDENCE IN 1985			4 171	1 040	5 661	6 465	5 442	9 274	4 170	1 251
Persons 5 years and over	. [1 371	-	6 171 3 982 2 114	1 869 897 972	1 581 3 358	883 5 292	1 137 4 149	2 571 6 513	1 056 3 048	312
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	736	=	792 265	544 119	1 434 154	943 69	892 363	2 127 402	1 190 257	895 382 108
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	. 908	=		164 145	1 408 362	3 779 501	2 277 617	3 361 623	1 283 318	252 153
Abroad		-	75	-	722	290	156	190	66	44
Urban, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	3 751	-	6 505	1 979	6 196	6 577 2 316	5 605 1 591	9 783 5 771	4 611 3 128	1 376 1 128
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	-	Ξ	4 988	1 741	3 289	2 310	-	3 //[5 120 - -	- 120
In housing units on praperties of less than 1 ocre On forms	=	=	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	_
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 069	-	3 506	995	3 026	2 889	2 674	5 380	2 742 2 683	811 792
Cor, truck, or von	. 1 769	_	3 297 3 006	942 655	2 594 1 974	2 399 1 982	2 373 1 882	5 065 4 387	2 367 316	667 125
CarpooledPublic transportation (including taxicab)	. 26	Ξ	291 23 23	287 35 35	620 127	417 75	491 103	678 / 99 / 79	34 34	123
Bus of trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat Walked	-	Ξ	23 - 54	35	105 - 120	75 	103	54	_	
Other means Warked at home	. 10	=	8 124	11 7	133 52	170 17	99 93 6	66 96	19 6	7 12
Persons per car, truck, or van Mean trovel time to work (minutes)	1.06	-	1.05	1.18	1.15	1.11	1.13	1.08 16.6	1.07 18.0	1.10 19.2
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	1	_	14.8	19.1	16.9	13.5	16.0 72	10.0	8	6
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 o.m.	. l 109	=	204	183	279 1 084	149 605	139 881	372 2 005	213 1 271	45 464 170
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.mAll other times	_ l 489	=	1 353 1 057 744	184 169	532 1 035	601 1 458	638 938	1 128 1 675	516 728	170 114
Worked in MSA of residence	2 037	-	3 428 3 179	957	2 930 2 711	2 776 2 638	2 572 2 378	5 169 4 712	2 681 2 399	784 685
Remainder of Leon County	. l 77	=	168 168	883 65	2 /11 149 11	2 638 111 17	2 378 139 15	349 349	232	784 685 45 21 23 10 27
Remainder of Gadsden County	- 18	-	32 30 78	9	33 26	10	16 24	25 49	25 25	23 10
Wakulla County	32		9	38 16	96 22	113	102	211 14	61	-
Remainder of Thomos County, GA	:		8 -	-	=	-	-	6	18	-
Remainder of Jefferson County	- -		Ξ	9	=	=	9	17 7	_	-
Remainder of Decatur County, GA	: -	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	12	9 -	=	
Coira city, GA Remainder of Grady County, GA Marianna city			7	-	=	=	=	Ξ	=	
Marianna city Remainder of Jackson County	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_		
Panama City, FL MSA	- 7		. 7 . –	Ξ	10	=	_	_	11	
Liberty County Worked elsewhere	25		 . 47	13	64	113	75	150	32	21

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tallahassee city, Leon County—Con.											
Area	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.D1 (pt.)	Tract 23.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Tract 24.04 (pt.)	Troct 25.03 (pt.)	Troct 25.04 (pt.)				
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	_	74		173	1 750	12 308	1 652	2 480				
Vativeoreign barn	=	74 74	-	173	1 696 54	11 857 451	1 586 66	1 897 583				
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inguistically isolated households	_		_	_	_	27	8					
Persons 5 years and over		74	-	173	1 602	11 561 40	1 597	2 319				
peak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"		=	=	=	7D 9	660 183	127 23	563 364 522				
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	-	-	:		33	237 36	82 17	52 34				
Linguistically isalated Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language		-		-	_	134	8 -					
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	= =	_		_	_	67	-					
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	_	42		31	527	3 904	379	53				
eprimary schoolPublic school	. -	-	_	<u> </u>	49 27	335 106	33 24	53 23 19				
ementary or high school Public school	-	9	_	31	328 292	2 404 2 079	148 148	2;]9				
ollegePublic college	. -	33 33	Ξ.	_	150 134	1 165 1 058	198 188	26 22				
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		20		133	1 108	8 001	1 300	1 83				
Persons 25 years and overss than 9th gradeth to 12th grade, no diploma	=	32 - 8	=	133 6 5	79 121	84 212	222 119	10				
igh school graduate (includes equivalency)	. -	8 16	=	18	198 235	1 171 1 525	249 164	51 39				
ssociate degree			_	8 27	96 225	612 2 333	103 237	1:				
aduate or professional degree	-	 75 D	-	. 61 91.7	154 81.9	2 D64 96.3	2D6 73.8	1: 82				
rcent high school graduate or higherercent bachelor's degree or higher	=	75.0 —	=	66.2	34.2	55.D	34.1	21				
EXTILITY hildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	_	_	_	_	222	61	231	4				
nildren ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years nildren ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	. -	_	_	1 615	1 143 2 033	91D 1 668	839 923	2 2				
ESIDENCE IN 1985		74		173	1:602	11 561	1 597	2 3				
Persons 5 years and over	. -	74 - 74	=	122 51	833 762	4 808 6 575	433 1 164	1 6				
fferent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	. -	41	=	27	323 40	2 015 623	564 126	3				
Different MSA/PMSA		33	_	24	291 108	3 340 597	3D8 166	9				
brood		-	-	-	7	178		2				
RBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE roan population		74	-	173 64	1 75D 1 396	12 3D8 9 679	1 652 681	2 4 1 1				
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre ural population		74	Ξ.	-		-						
On farms		-	-	-	-	-	-					
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over		74	_	92	944	6 980	746 733	8				
ar, truck, or van Drove alone	:	74 50 24	_	92 84	881 657	6 621 5 898	665 68	7				
Carpooledublic transportation (including taxicab)	: -	24	=	8 -	224 29 29	723 17 17	-	7				
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car Subway or elevated, railrood, or ferryboat /alked	. -	=	=	-	7	75	-					
ther means	. -	=	_	_	14 13	125 142	5 8					
ersons per car, truck, or van	_	1.19 17.0	-	1.05 23.3	1.18 21.3	1.06 20.6	1.05 16.2	1.				
Agan travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work; 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m		17.0	_	25.5	21.3	123	6					
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	. -	28	_	15 16	168	567 2 848	43 315	1				
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.mAll other times	- 1 -	46	=	37 24	453 134 152	2 D51 1 249	155 219	1				
/orked in MSA of residence		74	-	92 92	864 820	6 688 6 104	702 638	5				
Tallahassee cityRemainder of Lean County		61 13	=	- -	3D 14	418 16	638 57					
Chattahoochee city Quincy city Remainder of Gadsden County	-1 -	=	-	_	Ξ	55 95	7 -					
Vorked outside MSA of residence		-	Ξ		80	292 14	44 -					
Thomasville city, GARemainder of Thomas County, GA	<u> </u>	_	-	=	7 -	16	-					
Remainder of Jefferson County	: =	=		=	=	16 _ 1D	-					
Remainder of Decatur County, GA	<u> </u>	-	-	=	10	7 20	-					
Cairo city, GA	- -	=	_	=	-	9	=					
Marianna city Remainder of Jacksan Caunty		_	_	_	_	_	-					
Panama City, FL MSA	- =	-	=	=		1D 7	=					
Liberty County Worked elsewhere	-1 -	Ξ	-		63	183	44					

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tallahassee city, Lea	n County—Con.			Remoinder of L	ean County		
Area	Tract 26.01 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Troct 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	417	25 25	-	31 31	2 938 2 874	406 371	4 611 4 574	1 290 1 290
NativeForeign born	417	-	=	-	64	35	37	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	-	-	-	-	5	-	8	-
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated househalds	414	17	-	31	2 778	395	4 192 8	1 121
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	5 -	_	_	_	155 39 41	47 17	125 28 36	17 - 17
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	=	=	=	=	8	=	20	- '-
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	=	=	- -	=	Ξ	35 17	8 8 8	Ξ.
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	90	_	_	7	790	143	1 385	345
Preprimary school Public school		<u> </u>	=		58 21	25 25	82 41	18
Elementary or high schoolPublic school	61	=	_	7 7	475 391	95 71	874 799	288 195 39 39
CollegePublic college	29 19	Ξ.	-	=	257 2 3 0	23 23	429 375	39 39
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	291	17	-	24	2 003	247	2 737	664
Less than 9th grade	33 32	- - 17	_	- 8	16 39 237	6 - 18	219 381 907	51 74 218
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, na degree Associate degree	108 51 34	17 	=	-	379 130	32 25	639 168	122 59 77 63
Bachelor's degree	21	=	=	16	660 542	62 104	307 116	77 63
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bochelor's degree ar higher	77.7	100.0	_	100,0 66.7	97.3 60.0	97.6 67.2	78.1 15.5	81.2 21.1
FERTILITY					64	194	349	1 176
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 warnen 35 to 44 years	533 1 281	1 000	Ē	=	1 109 1 824	6 000 1 848	1 363 1 967	1 424 1 870
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	414	17	_	31	2 778	395	4 192	1 121
Same house	218 196	17	_	31	1 805 964 311	233 162	1 661 2 502	560 521
Central city of this MSA/PMSARemainder of this MSA/PMSA	38 21	_	_	-	311 214 347	80 36 46	1 285 430 481	172 116 91
Different MSA/PMSA	57 80 -	Ξ.	=	=	92 9	40 - -	306 29	142 40
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	417	25	_	31	2 858	142	4 509	1 003
In housing units on praperties of less than 1 acre Rural population	413		_		2 858 2 066 80 39	74 264	3 323 102	1 003 799 287
In hausing units on praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	=	=	=	=	39	171	56 -	250
JOURNEY TO WGRK Workers 16 years and over	210	17	-	24	1 676	216	2 495	684 655
Cor, truck, or van	205 201	17 17	_	24 24	1 613 1 452 161	192 184 8	2 347 1 818 529	542 113
Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicob) Bus or tralley bus or streetcar ar trolley cor] =		-	Ξ.	9	= /	7 46 46	=
Subway or elevated, railrood, or ferryboat Walked	5	Ξ	-	-	. .	11	36	14 15
Other meansWorked at hame	-	=	=	=	11 43	13	31 35	-
Persons per car, truck, or van Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Departure time for work:	16.6	1.00 38.8	=	1.00 21.7	1.05 17.9	1.02 16.5	1.14 18.8	1.09 17.6
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m	31	=	-	_	105	- 9	70 473	139
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 o.m All ather times	73 62	8 - 9	=	8 8 8	721 464 343	84 86 24	1 155 420 342	139 301 108 136
Warked in MSA of residence Tallahassee city	204	17 17	-	16	1 599	200	2 484 2 222	659 574
Remainder of Leon County Chattahoochee city	22	=	=	16 - -	1 402 159 8	155 45 —	251	64
Remainder af Gadsden County	_	Ξ	_	-	12 18	<u>-</u>	11	9
Worked autside MSA of residence Wakulla County Thomasville city, GA	_	- -	=	8 -	77 7 6	16 - -	11	25 10
Remainder of Thomas County, GA	-	=	=	=	-	=	=	=
Remainder of Jefferson County Bainbridge city, GA	_	_	=	-	8 -	-	_	1
Remoinder of Decatur County, GA Caira city, GA Remainder af Grady County, GA	_	=	=	=	8 -	=	-	=
Marianna city	-	=	=	=	=	=	=	-
Remainder of Jackson County Panama City, FL MSA Calhoun County	_	Ξ	=	=	=	=	=	=
Liberty County	1 -		1 -			_		

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	see text. For definitions at terms and meanings at symbols, see text! Remainder of Leon Caunty—Con.											
Area	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Tract 24.04 (pt.)				
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	208	2 701	6 110	5 587	2 384	6 120	702	5 143 4 969				
Notive	208	2 658 43	5 918 192 8	5 413 174	2 373 11	6 070 50 29	684	4 969 174				
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hauseholds Speak a language after than English Da nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	1 21	2 482 21 89 21 61 61 6 - 21 15	5 734 8 316 49 136 11 - 39 12	5 028 29 183 42 126 29 29	2 244 	5 623 57 231 93 123 48 38 20 12	651 - - - - - - - - -	4 694 18 252 70 110 16 - 18 18				
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary ar high school Public school Callege Public college	33 - 17 17 16 16	917 111 45 558 467 248 234	1 918 223 70 1 075 897 620 604	1 656 185 91 971 852 500 455	688 87 43 421 395 180 180	1 958 308 118 1 283 1 034 367 340	127 14 - 103 103 10 10	1 776 207 61 1 141 954 428 398				
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplama High schaal graduate (includes equivalency) Some callege, na degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree Graduate ar prafessianal degree Percent high schaal graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	125 100 41 51 8 – 9 6 59.2 12.0	1 632 33 60 378 357 205 407 192 94.3 36.7	3 979 154 392 978 864 323 739 529 86.3 31.9	3 264 136 340 1 027 677 396 482 206 85.4 21.1	1 601 126 186 411 287 90 282 219 80.5 31.3	3 837 103 223 488 733 317 1 122 851 91.5 51.4	489 23 64 141 85 41 85 50 82.2 27.6	3 135 15 130 593 628 275 963 531 95.4 47.7				
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 warnen 15 ta 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 warnen 25 ta 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 wornen 35 ta 44 years	2 000 2 000	1 342 1 775	154 1 243 1 688	313 1 360 1 825	221 1 051 1 995	143 1 180 1 648	1 625 1 737	66 1 404 1 699				
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some hause Different hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	198 83 115 37 25 53	2 482 941 1 541 390 524 471 156	5 734 2 785 2 893 948 638 885 422 56	5 028 1 829 3 138 898 809 1 070 361 61	2 244 1 289 947 285 361 229 72	5 623 1 981 3 599 1 415 645 1 385 154 43	651 303 348 186 124 33 5	4 694 1 916 2 663 726 525 1 151 261				
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In hausing units an praperties af less than 1 acre Rural population In hausing units an praperties af less than 1 acre On farms	208 155 - - -	2 440 1 769 261 14	6 088 4 283 22 22	3 298 3 047 2 289 1 748 36	113 113 2 271 742 45	1 452 1 394 4 668 1 643 31	- 702 273 -	5 091 3 789 52 16				
JOURNEY TO WORK Warkers 16 years and over	119 119 76 43 	1 544 1 494 1 362 132 - - - - 7 43	3 774 3 570 3 026 544 26 26 - 15 46 117	3 100 2 967 2 449 518 - 13 19 101	1 312 1 242 1 045 197 - - 7 8 55	3 182 3 091 2 774 317 - - 37 - 54	432 407 342 65 - - - 25 1.09	2 804 2 712 2 235 477 4 4 - - - 25 63				
Mean travel time ta wark (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All ather times	16.5 - 24 42 12 12 41	19.4 25 182 659 297 338	20.6 112 413 1 723 657 752	21.1 56 400 1 607 497 439	24.7 20 149 672 272 144	23.9 65 354 1 489 671 549	20.1 7 28 281 42 49	24.5 39 389 1 170 726 417				
Warked in MSA af residence Tallahassee city Remainder af Lean Caunty Chottahaachee city Quincy city Remainder af Gadsden Caunty Warked autside MSA af residence Wakulla Caunty Thomasville city, GA Remainder af Thomas Caunty, GA Monticella city Remainder af Thomas Caunty Remainder af Jeffersan Caunty Remainder af Jeffersan Caunty Remainder af Jeffersan Caunty Remainder af Jecatur Caunty, GA Remainder af Grady Caunty, GA Remainder af Grady Caunty, GA	111 8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 469 1 224 220 - 7 18 75 14 7 7 6	3 698 2 954 640 20 38 46 76 - - - 20 20 - -	3 000 2 241 527 21 83 128 100 - - - - 25 - 10	1 278 1 026 216 - 9 27 34 - 8 - - 9 9	3 010 2 669 309 - 9 23 172 25 38 17 - - - -	399 312 81 	2 608 2 307 277 7 17 196 35 46 43 9				
Remainder af Jacksan Caunty Panama City, Et MSA Calhaun Caunty Liberty Caunty Worked elsewhere	=	- - - 48	- - - 36	13 8 - 35	- - - 17	- - - 92	- - - - 9	- - - 63				

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Can.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				on County—Con.				
Area	Tract 24.06	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Tract 26.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27 (pt.)	Troct 28.98
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	22	5 469	5 537	1 960	3 032	5 566	7 903	-
Notive	22	5 412 57	5 279 258	1 890 70	2 957 75	5 512 54	7 791 112	=
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households		10	-	7	14		22	-
Persons 5 years and ever In linguistically isolated households	18	5 073	5 147	1 841 7	2 757 22 189	5 100 - 121	7 251 22 147	=
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	Ξ	168 54 88	282 63 85	107 27 51	73 114	34 44	72 67	
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	-	23 10	12	14 7	63 22	12	40 22	_
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	-	6	47 24	7	=	8 - -	41 14 -	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	-	1 501	1 440	638	714	1 603	1 942	_
Preprimary school Public school	<u>-</u>	1 501 129 67	1 462 159 59	53 33	84 57	170 80	158 39	-
Elementary or high school Public school	Ξ	1 119 1 010	930 670	390 365	407 370	1 096 973 337	1 368 1 170	-
College Public college	Ξ.	253 242	373 325	195 195	223 211	293	416 394	-
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and ever	14	3 444	3 771	1 202	2 028	3 357	4 8 78 377	-
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	Ξ.	343 461 805	203 157 637	30 152 303	113 181 570	301 659 1 259	1 057 1 766	=
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Associate degree	10	577 245	607 299	285 156	370 194	645 180	800 307	_
Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	4 -	597 416	1 063 805	159 117	324 276	233 80	404 167	Ξ
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	100.0 28.6	76.7 29.4	90.5 49.5	84.9 23.0	85.5 29.6	71.4 9.3	70.6 11.7	-
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	_	542	131	189	214	337	389	_
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 000	1 415 1 592	1 139 1 722	1 508 1 954	968 1 467	1 362 2 195	1 212 1 947	-
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	18	5 073	5 147	1 841	2 757	5 100	7 251	٥.
Same house Different house in United States	18	3 095 1 926	2 313 2 764	947 861	1 289 1 434	2 638 2 387	3 551 3 700 1 068	=
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	· 18	868 686 214	1 076 651 892	242 249 188	533 292 459	737 904 401	1 086 1 010	=
Not in Gn MSA/PMSA	=	158 52	145 70	182 33	150 34	345 75	536	_
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population		_	2 140		224	2 737	1 702	_
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	22	5 469	884 3 397	1 960	197 2 808	1 345 2 829	1 429 6 201	_
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms	Ξ.	1 111 320	1 271 34	1 390 30	1 243 49	1 070 18	3 368	=
JOURNEY TO WORK Werkers 16 years and over	14	2 909	3 092	1 121	1 795	2 975	4 043	-
Car, truck, or von	14 14	2 782 2 087 695	2 967 2 506 461	1 092 975 117	1 766 1 473 293	2 836 2 111 725	3 900 3 175 725	=
Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	=	21 21	51 51	14 14	-	7 /	-	_
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat Walked	-	35	Ξ.	- - 8	5	75	15 52	=
Other means Worked at home	-	14 57	74	7	24	57	76 1.11	_
Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.00 13.6	1.16 27.2	1.09 21.0	1.07 21.3	1.10 21.4	1.16 25.6	23.0	
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m	9	89 514	50 270	8 218	27 272	76 661	142 853	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 o.m	5	1 386 412 451	1 585 704 409	590 140 158	939 307 226	1 402 321 458	1 900 555 517	
Worked in MSA of residence Talkahassee city	14 14	2 733 2 266	2 988 2 625	1 085 971	1 768 1 639	2 857 2 467	3 860 3 306	
Remainder of Leon County	- -	435 13	288	106	123	364	430	
Quincy city Remainder of Gadsden County Worked outside MSA af residence	=	- 19	15 60 104	- 8 36	- 6 27	18 8 118	18 106 183	
Thomasville city, GA	=	176 18 7	34 9	36 - -	14 -	77 6	73 -	
Remainder of Thomas County, GA	=	14 36		=	=	-	- - 8	
Remainder of Decatur County, GA	Ξ	34	=	-	=	-	- - -	
Cairo city, GA Remainder of Grady County, GA	=	=	=	=	6 -	Ξ	=	
Remainder of Jackson County	-	-	_	-	-	- 7		
Panama City, FL MSA Calhoun County Liberty County	Ξ	7	=	=	=	=	-	
Worked elsewhere	Ξ.	60	61	36	7	28	102	

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Leon Co		Gadsden County					
Area	Tallahossee, FL MSA	Gadsden Caunty	Tatal	Tallahassee city	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over. Civilian labar force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school	6 183	30 289 17 570 58.0 17 526 16 215 1 311 7.5 12 719 1 762 2 062	153 593 108 370 70.6 107 966 103 094 4 872 4.5 45 223 2 530 17 584	103 480 69 528 67.2 69 242 65 373 3 869 5.6 33 952 2 475 15 443	6 769 4 485 66.3 4 485 4 173 312 7.0 2 284	1 043 655 62.8 655 603 52 7.9 388	2 723 1 651 60.6 1 641 1 509 132 8.0 1 072	5 116 1 898 37.1 1 892 1 772 120 6.3 3 218 1 260 214	3 921 2 543 64.9 2 520 2 397 123 4.9 1 378 17 252	1 384 863 62.4 858 782 76 8 9 521
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, nat enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In labor force Percent of females 16 years and over Givilian labor force Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years. In labor force With own children for 17 years only In labor force	62 148 59 172 2 976 4.8 13 236 9 532	4 089 16 869 8 733 51.8 8 727 8 067 7.6 2 487 1 765 2 988 2 334	12 553 80 824 53 482 66.2 53 421 51 105 2 316 4.3 10 749 7 767 12 317 10 339	8 589 54 838 35 007 63.8 34 952 33 028 1 924 5.5; 5 840 4 221 6 702 5 618	892 3 605 2 165 60.1 2 165 2 007 158 7.3 525 407 759 603	109 628 380 60.5 380 350 30 7.9 76 36 159 151	328 1 481 821 55.4 815 729 86 10.6 277 196 312 223	696 3 126 906 29.0 906 851 55 6.1 216 154 306 253	654 2 257 1 273 56.4 1 273 1 233 40 3.1 333 247 412 339	130 706 384 54.4 350 34 8.9 77 50 173 121
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamiliesAll porents present in household in lobor force	17 727	3 586 2 469	14 141 9 833	7 879 5 424	783 599	143 57	422 298	319 228	443 295	111 69
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Nat high school graduate Employed Unemployed Nat in labor force	18 264 2 525 1 036 1 156 516	7 806 5 617 2 680 698 354 373 150 90	27 140 21 189 15 584 1 827 682 783 366 76 341	14 773 11 574 11 991 1 148 544 498 165 69 264	1 804 1 304 572 83 29 61 41 10	380 276 133 22 16 12 6	938 680 308 90 71 49 6 16 27	819 596 269 73 42 38 13 13	961 773 340 80 15 13 5 8	395 234 128 24 21 10 2 8
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over. Executive, odministrative, and monogerial occupations. Professional specialty occupations. Technicions and related support occupations. Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations, including clerical Pratective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations Precision production of material moving occupations Admiders, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers Construction Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and repair services	18 789 22 283 5 140 13 465 24 062 664 2 427 12 063 2 180 8 614 3 016 3 097 7 202 6 073 5 399 22 569 6 523 5 128	16 215 1 531 1 737 436 1 429 2 889 121 449 2 522 961 1 562 1 710 844 1 136 1 683 695 697 603 491 4 626	103 094 17 258 20 546 4 704 12 036 21 173 543 1 978 9 541 1 219 7 052 2 387 2 665 6 066 4 390 4 704 19 692 5 920 4 637 31 603	65 373 10 439 14 068 3 205 7 847 13 663 335 1 074 6 810 614 3 243 946 1 384 1 745 2 819 2 353 2 619 13 060 3 652 2 716 21 849	4 173 418 442 82 432 923 19 49 482 212 534 197 111 272 452 470 222 761 243 109 883	603 53 54 10 55 88 8 5 7 135 23 63 34 22 54 47 26 94 16 6	1 509 54 160 15 106 173 16 29 281 236 94 134 94 117 106 159 61 215 20 29	1 772 143 301 50 105 256 111 98 397 48 181 79 60 43 38 86 69 180 70 48 873	2 397 339 272 109 162 520 12 82 343 61 190 153 90 64 124 289 114 440 72 100 701	782 83 82 36 80 150 16 28 87 30 110 24 33 23 75 41 53 135 65 19
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers Government warkers Local government workers Self-emplayed workers	66 944 46 198 10 113	16 215 9 603 5 767 1 902 789	103 094 57 341 40 431 8 211 5 079	65 373 35 751 26 786 4 968 2 716	4 173 2 758 1 192 388 204	603 363 223 61 17	1 509 932 510 193 67	1 772 578 1 096 168 98	2 397 1 468 783 340 146	782 422 308 103 52
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks	104 074 74 018 11 733 5 307	18 956 15 649 10 992 1 846 1 020 1 529	122 988 88 425 63 026 9 887 4 287 15 806	82 700 55 415 36 649 6 515 2 901 11 966	4 651 3 807 2 844 359 215 447	676 555 341 90 87 74	1 737 1 489 999 213 105 70	2 494 2 028 1 373 254 138 158	2 692 2 274 1 690 270 91 184	915 784 556 101 51 77
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation Not a mobility limitation In labar force With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability In labar force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility imitation With a mobility imitation	6 645 3 012 959 5 120 10 520 4 948 4 409 148 851 117 679 1 19 771 4 269 3 383	23 751 2 349 880 109 2 008 3 049 1 010 1 621 20 702 15 947 4 732 1 303 1 021	135 620 4 296 2 132 850 3 112 7 471 3 938 2 788 128 149 101 732 15 039 2 966 2 362	90 427 2 990 1 368 529 2 259 4 851 2 529 1 814 85 576 65 145 10 292 1 982 1 517 1 222	5 758 379 207 30 322 729 304 320 5 029 4 069 1 011 249 242 178	922 160 56 16 135 107 29 64 815 614 121 70 31	2 311 250 53 2 217 250 70 173 2 061 1 499 402 84 76	3 095 369 136 4 335 589 120 279 2 506 1 713 755 231 177	3 084 337 104 17 283 292 90 160 2 792 2 302 797 199 138	1 216 93 28 5 81 150 36 101 1 066 791 163 47 39
With o self-care limitation WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers Mean family income (dollars) 1 worker Mean family income (dollars) 2 ar more workers Meon family income (dollars)	5 348 - 20 601 - 14 688 - 30 567 - 35 813	1 449 10 787 3 109 19 048 5 628 38 506	3 899 24 248 11 579 33 660 30 185 52 059	2 551 23 543 7 026 32 566 16 797 50 452	267 7 719 738 19 998 1 478 39 922	46 11 518 116 19 686 178 34 329	113 9 067 306 16 935 537 35 292	264 12 824 413 20 762 621 39 747	193 16 763 391 23 504 823 44 756	66 10 010 180 17 113 266 46 668

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gads	den CountyCon.	n. Totals far split trocts/8NA's in Lean County							
Area	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 11.02	Troct 16.01	Troct 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS		0.040	453	1 000		0.014	5 270	4 047	. 710	5 000
Persons 16 years and ever In labor force	6 442 3 593	2 040 1 328	851 554	1 953 1 526	3 092 2 236	2 314 1 714	5 372 3 800	4 847 3 689	5 712 4 197	5 228 3 133
Percent of persons 16 years and over	55.8 3 593	65.1 1 328	65.1 554 537	78.1 1 521	72.3 2 220	74.1 1 714	70.7 3 800	76.1 3 <u>6</u> 76	73.5 4 190	59.9 3 133
EmployedUnemployed	3 184 409	1 258 70	537 17	1 381 140	2 100 120	1 689 25	3 751 49	3 528 148	3 811 379	2 910 223
Percent of civilian labor forceNot in labor force	11.4 2 849	5.3 712	3.1 297	9.2 427	5.4 856	1.5 600	1.3 1 572	4.0 1 158	9.0 1 515	7.1 2 095
Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school	485 502	125	19	46 83	266	115	248	272	168 471	400 1 151
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	802	333	145	156	379	226	767	383	274	113
Females 16 years and over In labor force	3 614 1 955	1 033 582	419 267	1 067 823	1 707	1 190 799	2 847 1 826	2 564 1 816	2 865 1 945	2 347 1 534
Percent of females 16 years and aver	54.1	56.3	63.7	77.1	1 135 66.5	67.1	64.1	70.8	67.9	65.4
Employed	1 955 1 744	582 544	267 259	823 747	1 126 1 092	799 786	1 826 1 785	1 816 1 765	1 945 1 726	1 534 1 406
Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force	21 1 10.8	38 6.5	8 3.0	76 9,2	34 3.0	13 1.6	41 2.2	51 2.8	219 11.3	128 8.3 170
With own children under 6 years In labor force	713 501	180 126	90 48	134 127	209 163	133 95	301 200	496 390	608 430	96
With own children 6 ta 17 years anly In labor force	626 439	201 165	40 40	241 225	250 233	251 190	585 505	540 483	414 311	210 184
In labor force	971	284	110	194	244	210	433	598	807	195
All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	689	186	48	170	169	144	275	457	589	81
subfamiliesAll parents present in household in labor force	1 826 1 222	600 485 181	83 47	502 456	535 424	477 366	1 259 1 026	1 238 1 029	959 641	478 360
Persons 16 to 19 yearsNot enrolled in school	700 255	71	49	198 22	251 36	169 40	345 37	398 105	422 91	360 648 163 130 100
Unemployed ar not in lobor farceNat high school graduate	157 147	3 43	-	17	4	12 13		12	24 44	130
EmplayedUnemployed	36 41	43	-	17	14	7	-	66 54	39	-
Not in labor force	70	=	_	_	_	6	Ξ	12	5	100
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Executive, administrative, and monagerial occupations	3 184 287	1 258 69	537 85	1 381 152	2 100 404	1 689 348	3 751 888	3 528 404	3 811 295	2 910 310
Professional specialty occupations	330 89	53 28	43 17	237 25	498 107	506 31	1 345 68	346 118	888 259	422 145
Administrative support occupations including derical	287 468	135 224	67 87	126 271	297 402	299 296	471 481	237 944	332 726	402 812
rivate household occupations	468 39 79	3 33	44	24	26	15	18	113	21 50	45
ervice occupations, except protective and household arming, forestry, and fishing occupations	588 122	140 222	69	279	27 185	72	62 156	447	433	316
recision production, craft, and repair occupations	225	115	7 50	27 108	8 64	79	59 97	50 373	65 369	180
Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	297 187	82 80	24 33	24 56 52	22 45 15	10 6	35	181 141	91 122	27 180 27 97
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers Construction	186 97	74 125	11 67	52 40		11	71	166	160 284	127
Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities	392	142	57	75	26 50 80	48 39	141 92 135	347 303 215	215	186 80 104 690 179
Wholesale and retail trade	80 660 96	42 288	28 104	61 223 39	433	28 329	468	623	181 780	690
nance, insurance, ond real estate	139	12 26	9 15	66	142 84	125 68	382 178	110 171	105 179	148
Professional and related servicesCLASS OF WORKER	982	227	106	587	656	717	1 471	779	1 430	802
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 184	1 258	537	1 381	2 100	1 689	3 751	3 528	3 811	2 910
Government workers	1 896 1 164	881 321	305 170	697 675	1 065 926	909 640	1 888 1 485	1 832 1 496	2 069 1 604	1 787 1 041
Local gavernment warkers Self-employed workers	461 98	134 51	54 56	160	259	84	298	/ 425	211	252
WORK STATUS IN 1989	,,	31	36	,	101	124	378	173	129	82
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usually warked 35 ar mare hours per week	3 848 3 083	1 359 1 137	584 492	1 606 1 288	2 390 1 906	1 809 1 375	4 121 3 073	3 801 3 008	4 744 3 210	4 364 2 334
50 ta 52 weeks	2 066 383 223	752 130	371 46	945 172	1 371 249	1 128 135	2 362	2 144 487	1 937 273	1 211
27 to 39 weeks	223 320	66 123	44 76	43 148	58 296	38 211	288 79 567	149 515	273 271 723	435 223 873
DISABILITY	020	125	,,,	140	270	211	367	313	723	6/3
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years										
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 016 623	1 672 98 45	677 40	1 713 142 36	2 641 91	2 035 56	4 447 93	4 325 307	5 212 252	4 686 378
With a mability limitation	225 10	14	26 11	36 6	18	41	84 15	203 54	147 80	194
With a wark disability	552 645	69 187	14	112 152	83 128	34 67	32 176	174 451	180 333 201	323 356
Prevented fram working	216 408	94 81	51 35	76 66	81 40	21 34 67 35 32	70	192	201 112	111
ln labor farce	4 371 3 286	1 485 1 199	577 474	1 561 1 412	2 513 2 083	1 968 1 626	62 4 271 3 582	227 3 874 3 358	4 879 3 955	35 323 356 111 236 4 330 2 993
and over	941	368	174	189	435	279	925	5 509	3 733	142
With a mobility ar self-care limitation	312 236	64 41	47 41	53 48	104 51	49	97	121	112	54 45 40
With a self-care limitation	209	45	30	48 15	87	49 21	80 58	96 77	79 81	40
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	221	104								
wedn tamily income (dallars)	331 7 165	134 13 976	13 972	11 908	57 28 667	79 46 077	189 47 850	165 8 724	134 12 331	7 949
Nean family income (dollars)	650 13 596	187 19 074	128 29 269	137 19 589	299 34 803	192 66 547	499 69 832	460 17 022	634 16 970	251 13 206
2 or more workers Mean family income (dollars)	1 100 32 502	441 33 868	184 43 631	491 42 795	569 41 487	630 72 951	1 320 85 029	1 095 38 347	1 041 34 127	534 26 723

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Lean County—Con.								
Area	Tract 22.03	Troct 22.04	Tract 23.01	Troct 23.02	Troct 24.02	Tract 24.03	Tract 24.04	Troct 25.03	Tract 25.04
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 957 2 498	4 731 3 857	4 115 3 384	1 812 1 375	4 419 3 413	1 846 1 410	12 994 10 133	5 640 3 930	3 575 2 086
Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force	84.5 2 485	81.5 3 848	82.2 3 375	75.9 1 375	77.2 3 413	76.4 1 410	78.0 10 082	69.7 3 920	58.3 2 079
EmployedUnemployed	2 389 96	3 802 46	3 259 116	1 330 45	3 332 81	1 383 27 1.9	9 811 271	3 876 44	2 002
Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force	3.9 459	1.2 874	3.4 731	3.3 437	2.4 1 006	436	2.7 2 861	1.1 1 710	3.7 1 489
Institutionalized personsEnrolled in school	168	195	185	94	134	33 97	602	368 244	1 050 84
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not enrolled in school	156	388	188	138	300	192	956	591	153
Females 16 years and over In labor farce	1 544 1 225	2 513 1 915	2 144 1 588	907 588	2 274 1 564	990 676	6 720 4 768	3 184 1 968	1 396 1 100
Percent of females 16 years ond aver	79.3 1 219	76.2 1 915	74.1 1 588	64.8 588	68.8 1 564	68.3 676	71.0 4 768	61.8 1 968	78.8 1 100
EmployedUnemployed	1 174 45	1 882 33	1 531 57	588	1 521 43	666 10	4 614 154	1 939 29	1 065 35 3.2
Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years	3.7 338	1.7 383	3.6 574	122	2.7 492	1.5 195	3.2 1 096	1.5 452	218
In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	262 353	310 472	407 401	88 214	370 582	155 178	709 1 570	310 586	155 286
In labor force Own children under 6 years in families and	320	401	325	172	481	155	1 322	519	233
subfamiliesAll porents present in household in labor force	382 303	444 345	673 473	148 108	631 462	263 202	1 365 771	528 318	328 252
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	847	1 052	938	452	1 350	404	3 598	1 079	599
All parents present in household in labor force	761 204	804 331	708 358	337 116	1 067 232	317 126	2 797 1 021	837 277	461 178
Persons 16 to 19 years	34	42	94 29	9	28	7	93 19	22	34 7
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduate	14 23	- 6	59	Ξ	7 7		33 14	-	6
EmployedUnemployed	9 6	6 -	43		7	=	9 10	-	=
Not in labor farce	8	-	16	-	-	-	10	_	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	2 389	3 802	3 259	1 330	3 332	1 383	9 811	3 876	2 002
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	531 447	769 730	547 555	222 192	816 842	183 320	2 353 2 452	860 1 060	371 273
Technicians and reloted support occupations	105 277	152 416	131 377	38 164	152 465	60 114	477 1 517	133 463	115 184
Administrative support occupations, including clericol Privote household occupations	477	776	520 24	301 31	509 14	267 17	1 725 47	588 —	521 18
Protective service occupotions Service occupotions, except protective and household	94 142	111 375	72 320	32 73 19	50 196	16 112	173 384	86 135	17 173
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations	5	44 283	39 372	19 150	48 138	16 185	36 321	36 261	173 35 165
Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	58 40	40 54 52	89 111	63 16	14 48	46 42	50 73	109 36	15 63 52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	45		102	29	40	5	203 408	109	52 156
Construction Monufacturing	96 119	182 162	316 189	148 65	210 104	120 79	517	216 188	41 103
Tronspartotion, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retoil trade	130 535	193 792	196 670	119 170	134 525	55 194	473 1 527	130 602 341	402 115
Finonce, insurance, and reol estate Business and repair services	139	331 204	124 221	76 73	217 98	109 61	881 306	185	82 561
Professional and related services	632	1 029	713	400	1 136	411	3 416	1 301	201
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	2 389	3 802	3 259	1 330	3 332	1 383	9 811	3 876	2 002
Private wage and solary workers	1 297	2 228	1 970	731 491	1 912 1 174	752	5 603 3 657	2 145 1 530	1 069 865
Locol government workersSelf-employed workers	975 267 109	1 367 380 207	1 063 258 213	132 108	240 236	534 103 97	701 527	288 193	173 68
	107	207	213	100	250				
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in								4 3/0	0 407
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 588 2 146	3 903 3 231	3 479 2 856	1 491 1 144	3 609 2 916	1 423 1 183	10 719 8 338	4 162 3 449	2 607 2 169
50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks	1 738 188	3 231 2 719 278	2 226 355 100	899 164	2 339 280	962 138	6 553 858	2 779 315	1 485 300
27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	62	93 380	100 343	45 149	126 314	43 130	361 1 324	118 424	104 200
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	0.703	4 209	2 004	1 612	4 078	1 563	11 797	4 553	2 338
With a mobility or self-core limitation	1 21		3 886 99 35 18 70 216 143	33	47 47 47	7	173 106	140 111	44
With a mobility limitation In labar force With a self-care limitation	_	34 34	18 70	33	33 17	- 7	57 121	60 75	_
With a work disability	1 59	104	216	127 84 43	183	44 32	446 282	174 101	38 123 64
In labor forcePrevented from working	21	142 55 34 104 159 95 36 4 050 3 635	78	43	66 100 3 895	12 1 519	135 11 351	73 4 379	64 41 2 215
Na wark disobility In labar force	2 722 2 444	3 635	3 670 3 200	1 485 1 229	3 895 3 320	1 326	9 616	3 719	1 995
Gvilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	163	513	220	200	341	250	1 146 91	709 140	180
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mability limitation	. 16	132 104	32 32 12	36 28 20	57 57 41	38 38 22	83 65	140 73	180 55 49 28
With a self-care limitation	18	55	12	20	41			,,	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na workers	30	109	105	42	80	79	300	159	64
Mean fomily income (dollars)1 worker	22 511	20 433 383	19 585 355	10 747 111	29 249 437	21 889 119	37 719 1 084	62 498 461	17 897 252 22 480
Mean family income (dollars)2 ar more warkers	. 29 932	30 761 1 257	24 209 1 038	62 864 549	75 793 1 345	47 717 489	55 484 3 671	45 103 1 355	22 480 684 40 971
Mean fomily income (dollars)		50 893	38 769	56 513	69 751	51 402	68 378	66 467	40 971

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tra Leon County	cts/BNA's in —Con.				Tollohossee city,	Leon County			
Area	Tract 26.01	Tract 27	Troct 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 7	Tract 8
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over. Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force Institutionalized persons Errolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	2 697 2 125 78.8 2 125 2 065 60 2.8 572 - 105	5 994 4 302 71.8 4 276 4 106 170 4.0 1 692 25 279	421 208 49, 4 208 178 30 14.4 213 —	3 237 2 436 75.3 2 436 2 352 84 3.4 801 8	5 568 4 148 74.5 4 148 4 024 124 3.0 1 420 432	2 830 1 235 43.6 1 235 1 062 173 14.0 1 595 -	2 031 1 148 56.5 1 148 1 054 94 8.2 883 - 861	2 436 1 415 58.1 1 378 1 169 209 15.2 1 021 - 319	1 814 1 163 64.1 1 163 1 101 62 5.3 651 35 145	2 357 1 709 72.5 1 702 1 636 66 3.9 648 —
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In labor force Percent of females 16 years and over Critian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children of to 17 years only In labor force Own children under 6 years in families and	240 1 441 1 094 75.9 1 094 1 065 29 2.7 219 185 220 207	599 3 005 1 951 64.9 1 951 1 909 42 2.2 522 328 563 448	188 220 57 25.9 57 49 8 14.0	343 1 735 1 203 69.3 1 203 1 165 38 3.2 151 101 213 166	696 2 992 2 079 69.5 2 079 2 018 61 2.9 281 191 211	119 1 822 748 41.1 748 658 90 12.0 44 37 58 37	9 1 145 636 55.5 636 582 54 8.5 17 8	392 1 286 671 52.2 646 564 82 12.7 90 62 100 81	297 976 596 61.1 596 587 9 1.5 60 33 125 85	366 1 324 894 67.5 894 867 27 3.0 178 129 126 113
All parents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force Not high school graduate Employed Not in lobor force	308 261 476 411 171 41 5 10 5 - 5	786 486 1 281 870 422 119 21 18 9 -		232 142 328 223 184 20 - 7 7 -	339 200 520 448 141 10 - 10 10	77 64 143 113 1 383 28 14 - - -	14 9 - 268 10 10 - - -	194 157 233 142 222 59 43 35 - 12 23	101 64 203 125 99 33 - - - -	208 132 303 257 107 20 8 8 - - 8
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and monageriol occupations	2 065 368 341 70 215 547 8 21 137 33 199 36 31 59 184 128 77 296 144 95	4 106 443 220 119 364 1 030 111 354 79 829 263 204 90 593 319 424 668 155 341 617	178 15 45 15 - 22 - 20 9 26 - 26 52 20 - 4 7 5	2 352 375 628 147 327 425 	4 024 799 1 038 241 445 897 54 263 222 87 61 29 88 144 179 140 689 206 103 1 219	1 062 136 196 69 181 291 9 - 130 18 - 23 10 18 - 23 10 18 - 23 25 319 17 29 473	1 054 89 193 34 178 345 165 - 8 6 18 18 12 48 25 367 9 75 333	1 169 77 151 15 114 195 28 63 323 67 79 10 81 93 29 32 311 55 75 292	1 101 154 180 71 112 241 7 7 7 198 11 13 20 13 24 23 24 231 69 55 294	1 636 237 463 119 158 332 37 16 131 7 104 10 26 26 101 33 60 0273 108
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solory workers Sovernment workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	2 065 1 093 866 195 106	4 106 2 553 1 235 354 300	178 117 61 - -	2 352 1 313 884 111 155	4 024 1 882 1 955 303 187	1 062 593 427 72 19	1 054 639 390 22 25	1 169 730 395 89 44	1 101 556 467 48 78	1 636 954 556 122 118
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 169 1 845 1 524 138 66 169	4 573 3 874 3 124 270 271 318	219 158 71 42 7 26	2 672 1 889 1 321 241 131 467	4 526 3 438 2 571 431 115 505	2 378 1 108 290 84 117 242	1 747 709 239 61 32 385	1 555 848 460 106 57 283	1 317 866 601 99 64 270	1 871 1 358 1 027 157 31 292
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With o mobility or self-care limitation With o mobility limitation In lobor force With o self-care limitotion With o work disability. In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 55 years and over With o mobility limitation With o mobility limitation With o self-care limitation	2 430 60 45 27 27 172 81 85 2 258 2 017 267 82 70 31	5 301 179 116 27 120 484 249 166 4 817 3 984 642 125 99 60	226 8 8 8 8 8 38 32 6 188 169 195 93 58 43	2 806 78 72 47 15 116 91 25 2 690 2 265 423 74 48 33	4 681 73 25 64 239 144 78 4 442 3 843 887 96 46 73	2 669 64 13 6 57 88 41 33 2 581 1 152 161 67 57 32	2 017 50 13 8 50 85 21 46 1 932 1 122	1 916 112 75 23 66 206 96 110 1 710 1 204 483 118 82 70	1 437 113 58 - 85 107 30 70 1 330 1 092 342 78 55 58	1 893 36 14 - 30 84 56 8 1 809 1 567 457 81 77 38
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	51 11 097 209 27 200 690 48 095	177 21 259 633 24 579 1 363 37 103	18 400 - - 12 33 010	26 599 245 57 238 534 62 156	191 30 444 351 42 843 1 013 53 482	5 28 800 73 14 060 115 32 861	15 300 28 15 608 45 21 272	94 8 551 188 10 685 199 25 846	88 14 724 168 20 465 219 34 570	78 39 271 154 53 567 453 65 460

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					ollahossee city, Le	on County—Con.				
Area	Tract 9.01	Troct 9.02	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Troct 11.01	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Not in lobor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	4 676 3 320 71.0 3 301 3 240 61 1.8 1 356 319 242	5 273 4 368 82.8 4 300 4 194 106 2.5 905 - 352	1 537 931 60.6 916 791 125 13.6 606 -	1 301 993 76.3 985 902 83 8.4 308	1 822 1 043 57.2 1 043 885 158 15.1 779	1 953 1 526 78.1 1 521 1 381 140 9.2 427 46 83	811 460 56.7 454 438 16 3.5 351	4 041 1 430 35.4 1 430 1 288 142 9.9 2 611	4 552 2 614 57.4 2 601 2 382 219 8.4 1 938 71 1 001	3 261 2 444 74.9 2 444 2 374 70 2.9 817 249
enrolled in school Femeles 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years ond over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of svilian labor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children of to 17 years only In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and	488 2 668 1 656 62.1 1 656 1 603 53 3.2 339 249 428 371	315 2 903 2 285 78.7 2 285 2 254 31 1.4 262 211 315 293	168 978 545 55.7 530 437 93 17.5 205 105 216 136	105 670 524 78.2 524 472 52 9.9 116 97 144	299 1 078 588 54.5 588 488 100 17.0 164 105 148	156 1 067 823 77.1 823 747 76 9.2 134 127 241 225	169 469 271 57.8 265 258 7 2.6 50 44 68 53	2 290 796 34.8 796 722 74 9.3	330 2 382 1 383 58.1 1 383 1 308 75 5.4 325 231 277 176	337 1 760 1 278 72.6 1 278 1 254 24 1.9 157 125 257 218
All parents present in household in lobor force	434 287	343 270	314 179	158 115	249 153	1 94 170	78 70	Ξ	376 245	249 176
subfamilies All parents present in hausehold in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed ar not in lobor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force Not in lobor force	192 26 18 18	549 504 240 27 8 14 6 - 8	588 339 179 66 66 34 — 20	362 331 119 18 8 8 	403 305 188 26 20 26 6	502 456 198 22 - 17 17 - -	170 140 72 18 12 12 -	2 548	741 475 706 101 68 46 17 –	475 418 214 53 - 21 21
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, ond monogenio occupations Professional specialty occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including dencal Private household occupations, including dencal Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Tronspartation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers Construction Manufacturing Tronsportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and related services Professional and related services	792 997 189 265 561 - 66 94 - 156 19 32 69 70 100 130 440 149	4 194 977 958 304 509 853 - 129 190 13 137 64 35 25 113 96 87 644 348 131	791 102 94 24 49 165 7 8 145 12 69 26 48 42 68 16 37 104 41 711 284	902 89 57 64 80 271 15 31 91 16 108 23 22 35 35 39 101 23 43 222	885 60 1114 5 48 171 38 24 214 214 39 68 30 28 46 71 32 59 151 24 43 256	1 381 152 237 25 126 271 	438 17 7 86 79 8 - 128 - 61 44 36 8 36 8 36 99 24 26 108	1 288 72 117 63 118 521 134 264 - 7 45 32 15 8 39 314 8 17 707	2 382 242 297 175 180 342 55 31 716 35 79 52 69 109 56 48 66 653 75 131	2 374 343 540 97 289 588 - 35 160 6 154 27 53 62 65 66 99 457 150 96 787
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Privote wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	1 511 1 511 310	4 194 1 812 2 273 232 109	791 382 360 176 49	902 422 431 89 49	885 487 357 120 36	1 381 697 675 160 9	438 264 150 55 10	1 288 601 673 18 14	2 382 1 523 791 162 68	2 374 1 271 963 185 134
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 837 2 246 357 54	4 660 3 679 2 901 353 145 478	1 004 774 532 60 53 92	1 028 851 610 131 42 74	1 125 677 419 46 43 178	1 606 1 288 945 172 43 148	492 307 137 72 14 97	3 545 1 231 35 81 124 551	3 250 1 782 970 243 125 584	2 771 1 977 1 458 226 120 410
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With o mobility or self-care limitation With o mobility limitation In lobor force With o self-core limitation With o wark disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-core limitation With o self-core limitation With o self-core limitation	113 95 47 78 224 146 78 - 3 501 3 044 613 112 - 81	4 860 103 61 38 42 294 216 31 4 566 4 054 345 58 58	1 342 47 35 8 29 155 61 88 1 187 849 180 49 34	1 138 72 4 	1 502 88 12 	1 713 142 36 6 112 152 76 66 1 561 1 412 189 53 48 15	626 89 10 89 76 39 37 550 405	4 041 7 	4 046 122 41 	2 834 118 17 6 101 150 84 53 2 684 2 277 427 56 43 36
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	- 46 764 - 317 - 48 177 - 1 052	64 35 639 322 33 219 1 022 43 448	127 6 014 276 9 753 208 35 325	27 9 822 90 17 856 329 38 747	146 9 558 233 10 706 188 30 020	61 11 908 137 19 589 491 42 795	40 6 886 59 13 840 96 21 775	-	176 3 915 399 12 040 396 30 468	89 34 636 241 30 678 732 52 626

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tollahassee city, Lean County—Con.									
	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Troct 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21	Troct 22.01	Tract 22.03 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	3 068		5 088	1 418	4 872	6 224	5 047	8 343	3 591	1 005
In labor force	2 212	=	3 577	1 063 75.0	3 491 71.7	3 487 56.0	3 014 59.7	5 912 70.9	2 895 80.6	903 89.9
Percent of persons 16 years and over	72.1 2 196	Ξ.	70.3 3 577	1 050	3 491	3 469 3 187	3 014 2 791	5 886 5 521	2 884 2 795	903
EmployedUnemployed	2 076 120		3 535 42	1 002 48	3 134 357	282	223	365	89	853 50 5.5 102
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5 856	_	1.2 1 511	4.6 355	10.2 1 381	8.1 2 737	7.4 2 033	6.2 2 431	3.1 696	102
Institutionalized personsEnrolled in school	266	_	231	85	168 462	2 393	400 1 151	1 400	149	25
Naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, nat	379		752	118	225	246	113	489	226	56
enrolled in schoolFemales 16 years and over	1 691	=	2 700	709	2 412 1 574	3 014 1 699	2 283 1 502	4 236 2 835	2 012 1 482	516 455
Percent of females 16 years and over	1 119 66.2	=	1 732 64.1	503 70.9	65.3	56.4	65.8	66.9	73.7 1 482	99.2
Civilian labor forceEmployed	1 110 1 076	_	1 732 1 698	503 484	1 574 1 377	1 699 1 563	1 502 1 374	2 835 2 671	1 444	455 427 28 6.2 128
Percent of civilion lobor force	34 3.1	_	34 2.0	19 3.8	197 12.5	136 8.0	128 8.5	164 5.8	38 2.6	6.2
Vith own children under 6 years	209 163	_	284 187	119 98	472 309	143 104	160 96	412 312	378 314	111
With awn children 6 to 17 years only	242 225	-	536 467	154 133	366 268	45 45	198 172	486 409	214 188	99 91
Own children under 6 years in families and		_						574	528	133
All parents present in hausehold in labor force	244 169	-	411 260	168 135	602 400	144 117	185 81	426	446	116
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	528	_	1 146	423	734	248	454	982	559	256
All parents present in household in labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years	417 251	-	942 315	359 111	439 386	231 1 166	346 625	758 715	469 295	237 45 13
Nat enrolled in school	36	_	37	7	75 24	28 18	156 130	66 35	71 36	13
Unemplayed or not in labor forceNat high school graduate	14	_	=	_	28	-	100	20	43 16	9
EmplayedUnemplayed	14 –	_	_	Ξ	23	_	-	6 14	-	6
Not in lobor force	-	-	-	-	5	-	100	-	27	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	2 076		3 535	1 002	3 134	3 187	2 791	5 521	2 795	853
Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations	404	-	834	70 150	233 800	353 402	304 416	774 1 028	388 549	186 188
rofessional specialty occupationsechnicians and related support occupations	490 107	Ξ	1 240 68	20 90	237	128	145	218	137 333	52 94 164
Sales occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	289 394	_	460 443	90 190	239 593	492 786	374 804	835 1 038	75 <u>3</u>	164
Private household occupations	26 27	_	18 62	_	21 50	17 92	36 291	136	17	25 44
Service occupations, except protective and hausehold	185	_	156 59	181 14	379 65	438	291 27	653 48	259 40	44 5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine aperators, ossemblers, and inspectors	64 22	-	97 -	111	286	24 196 84	27 161 19	337 99	123 49	46 28
ransportation and material moving occupations	45	Ξ.	27 71	38	54 73	96 79	87 127	186 160	78 62	46 28 13 8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction	15 26	_	131	107 111	104 187	110	175	207	103	31
Manufacturing Tronsportatian, communicatians, and other utilities	50 80	-	88 135	82	133 152	176 104	80 104	185 217	88 144	34 47
Wholesale and retail trade	433	_	449	104 187	589	916	652 179	1 591 204	650 206	186 58
Finance, insurance, and real estate	134 84	Ξ	365 159	13 21 315	83 154	55 117	113	282	98 794	34 47 186 58 36 247
Professional and related services	640	-	1 351	315	1 330	967	796	1 584	/94	241
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	2 076		2 525	1 002	3 134	3 187	2 791	5 521	2 795	853
Private wage and salary workers	1 065	=	3 535 1 791	544	1 618	2 066 1 080	1 699	3 289 2 068	1 767 975	488 333
Government workers	910 251	=	1 425 285	379 132	1 406 175	137	1 018 237	465	152	96
Self-employed warkers	93	-	319	79	101	41	74	/ 157	53	24
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 366	_	3 883	1 117	4 011	5 265	4 203	7 032	3 036	919
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 890 1 363	-	2 900 2 248	887 587	2 548 1 468	2 341 1 011	2 237 1 150	4 648 2 686	2 389 1 823	778 605
40 ta 49 weeks	241 58		251 79	141 47	217 214	287 171	424 223	690 268	286 96	605 68 23 97
27 ta 39 weeks Usually worked 1 ta 34 hours per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	288	-	521	172	696	945	830	1 144	374	97
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	2 625	_	4 200	1 257	4 436	5 921	4 505	7 752	3 309	949
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	91 18		79 70	81 32	218 113	151 42	368 186	244 137	135 66	_
In labor forceWith a self-care limitation	8 83	-	15 32	10 71	80 154	42 109	35 323	73 155	22 127	_
With a work disability	128	_	162	140	221	170	327	411	268 165	19 15
In labor farce Prevented from warking	40	_	70 48	67 73	134 67	69 12	101 226	273 114	76	_
No wark disability In labor farce	2 497 2 067	_	4 038 3 381	1 117 953	4 215 3 331	5 751 3 361	4 178 2 884	7 341 5 537	3 041 2 674	930 888
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	427	_	888	148	268	285	142	565	271	56
With a mability or self-care limitation	104	=	97	31 18	86 53 73	64	54 45	127 117	38 24	5 5
With a self-care limitation	87	=	80 58	31	73	58 52	40	68	14	5
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na warkersMean family income (dollars)	57 28 667	-	189 47 850	33 9 602	113 7 008	62 13 139	52 7 949	178 22 732	108 15 993	7 18 543
Nean family income (dollars)	299	_	470	140	538	149	232	522	259 21 512	22 660
2 or more workers	561	=	71 687 1 221	14 546 272	16 245 849	15 003 360	12 875 470	23 569 1 342	768 35 678	40 22 660 373 45 524
Mean family income (dollars)	1 41 394	-	83 426	50 444	33 588	40 504	27 613	39 230	35 678	45 524

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see textl.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, s Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tallahassee city, La	eon County—Con.			
Area	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Tract 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS				340	1 204	9 449	1 437	2 122
Persons 16 years and over	_	74 74	=	142 105	1 304 968 74.2	7 243 76.7	821 57.1	909 42.8
Percent of persons 16 years and aver Civilian labor force	Ξ.	100.0 74	=	73.9 105	968 951	7 226 7 015	821 777	902 868
EmployedUnemployed	=	74	Ξ	92 13	17	211 2.9	44 5.4	34 3.8
Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force	-	Ξ	Ξ	12.4 37	1.8 336	2 206	616 345	1 213 1 050
Institutionalized persansEnrolled in school		=	Ξ	Ξ	33 70	464	45	41
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	-		-	20	144	794	160 914	41 627
Females 16 years and over		41 41	_	67 45	710 468	4 923 3 422	457	493 78.6
Percent of females 16 years and overCivilian labor force	-	100.0 41	Ξ	67.2 45	65.9 468	69.5 3 422	50.0 457 428	493 472
EmployedUnemployed	-	41	_	40 5	468	3 297 125	29	21
Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years	-	=	=	11.1	134	3.7 641	6.3 66 62	4.3 110
In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only		Ξ		21	112 122	408 1 096	69 69	79 97 78
Own children under 6 years in families and	-	-	-	21	104	922		179
All parents present in household in labor force	=		Ξ	_	197 158	866 470	77 57	145
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	_	_	_	31	291	2 421	138	205 150
All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	_	17	_	31	227 99	1 866 754	132 41	63 14
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force		Ξ	Ξ		7 -	63	14	'7
Not high school graduate Employed		Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	23 14	Ξ.	Ξ.
UnemplayedNot in labor force		Ξ	Ξ	· I	_	9 -	=	=
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES							W1070	04.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations		74 8	Ξ	92 24	951 100	7 015 1 708	777 169	868 127
Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations	-	8 -	_	36	239 60	1 837 283	179 32	162 48
Sales occupationsAdministrative suppart occupations, including clerical	-	33	Ξ.	8 18	90 150	1 087 1 238	52 155	73 271
Private household occupationsProtective service occupations		-	Ξ	- 6	· 17 7	21 109	24	10 9 47
Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	_	17	Ξ	Ξ	63 16	291 36	59 10	_
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	8 _	=	Ξ	146 16	207 50	70	42 15 36 28
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	_		_	16 42 5	49 99	8 19	36 28
Construction		8	-	-	81	269 375	62 21	39 22 56 158 64 56
Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities	. -	_	Ξ	8 8	63 23 167	318 1 024	29 100	56 158
Wholesale and retoil tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	-	33	Ξ	- 8	82 39	650 232	40 47	64 56
Business and repair servicesProfessional and related services	=	24	=	54	319	2 535	234	267
CLASS OF WORKER						7 015	777	868
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers	: -	74 66	Ξ.	92 31	951 562	7 015 3 967	369	506
Government workers	=		Ξ	53 21	340 79	2 686 501 338	367 63 41	351 91 11
Self-employed workers		8	-	8	49	338	41	"
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989		65 24 24	=	122 100	1 004 823	7 720 5 934	8 94 690	1 440 1 196
50 to 52 weeks	. -	24	Ξ	76 16	823 645 104	4 672 592	539 61	1 196 727 175 75 108
27 to 39 weeks	. -	_ 41	Ξ	13	34 94	249 985	29 153	108
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64		74		122	1 082	8 481	903	1 024
With a mobility or self-care limitation		74	Ξ	-	7	122 75 34 78	18	11 6
With a mobility limitation In labor force	- -	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	7	34 78	9	5
With a self-care limitation With a work disability	- -	=	=	9	35 23	313 174	23 14	57 28
In labor forcePrevented from working	- -	- - - 74	-	9	12 1 047	110 8 168	9 880	5 57 28 20 967 874
No work disability In labor farce	= =	. 74	-	105	906		778	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	20	1 89 38	951 83	189 27	41 20 20
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	- -				38 22	83 57	27 27	20 7
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers		-	-	-	59 20 541	242 41 172	28 8 043	400
Mean family income (dollars) worker Mean family incame (dallars)	-		-	66 109	76 35 480	792 61 523	95 31 810	94 16 156
2 or more workers Mean family incame (dallars)	-		-	89 679	344 48 055	. 2 539	188 44 219	301 41 064
weam runniy income (dullars)								

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tallahassee city, Lea	n County—Con.			Remoinder of	Leon County		
Area	Tract 26.01 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Troct 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and aver Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce Institutionalized persons	358 246 68.7 246 234 12 4.9 112	17 17 100.0 17 17 - -	-	24 24 100.0 24 24 	2 314 1 714 74.1 1 714 1 689 25 1.5 600	284 223 78.5 223 216 7 3.1 61	3 429 2 626 76.6 2 626 2 526 100 3.8 803	840 706 84.0 699 677 22 3.1 134
Enrolled in school Noninstriutianalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school Feenales 16 years and over In labor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over Crilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce With awn children under 6 years In labor force With awn children for 17 years only. In labor force	24 49 210 139 66.2 139 127 12 8.6 3 3 30 23	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- 16 16 100.0 16 16 - - - - 8	226 1 190 799 67.1 799 786 13 1.6 133 95 251	17 15 147 94 63.9 94 87 7 7.4 113 49	187 265 1 855 1 313 70.8 1 313 1 281 32 2.4 377 2992 386 350	9 49 453 371 81.9 371 349 22 5.9 136 121 48
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies. All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies. All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in labor force Not in labor force Not in labor force	3 3 3 55 49 48 24 - 5 5	8 8 - - - - -	1	- 7 7 - - - -	210 144 477 366 169 40 12 13 7 -	22 15 113 84 30 - - - -	430 322 815 670 287 98 12 66 54 -	205 189 225 202 36 16 - 16
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	234 18 22 6 66 63 - 17 - 24 9 5 4 14 23 24 69 6	17 8 - - 9 - - - -		24 	1 689 348 506 31 299 296 9 15 72 7 79 10 6 11	216 54 105 - 11 38 - - - - - 8 8 - 10 4 19	2 526 334 196 98 147 754 8 113 266 36 262 150 103 59 236 221 111 436 97	677 62 88 22 93 133 - - 54 - 83 37 49 56 97 82 29 191 22 25
Business and repair services Professional and related services CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	234 169 59 - 6	- 17 - 17 9 -	=	24 	1 689 909 640 84 124	19 120 216 97 60 13 59	150 464 2 526 1 288 1 117 293 94	25 100 677 451 198 36 28
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or mare hours per week	255 236 175 — 18 7	17 17 17 - - -	: :	24 16 8 8 -	1 809 1 375 1 128 135 38 211	238 173 114 37 -	2 684 2 121 1 557 346 102 343	733 662 469 56 57 27
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor farce With a self-care limitation. With a wark disability In lobor farce Prevented from warking No wark disability In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	298 30 25 13 17 50 31 19 248 204 60 15 15	17 - - - - - 17 17 17		16 	2 035 56 41 21 34 67 35 32 1 968 1 626 279 49 49 21	247 14 14 14 14 233 201 37	3 068 226 171 44 103 311 125 154 2 757 2 405 361 90 78 46	776 34 34 - 26 112 67 45 664 624 57 26 26 8
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	13 9 150 26 16 411 52 28 923	- - - - 9 30 000		- - - - 8 47 971	79 46 077 192 66 547 630 72 951	29 39 778 99 104 789	132 8 504 320 18 105 823 34 349	21 40 976 96 21 037 192 36 508

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see textl

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Lec	on County—Con.			
Area	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Troct 23.01 (pt.)	Troct 23.02 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Troct 24.04 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	181	1 952	4 721	4 041	1 812	4 277	542	3 545
In lobor force	119 65.7	1 595 81.7	4 731 3 857 81.5	3 310 81.9	1 375 75.9	3 308 77.3	442 81.5	2 890 81.5
Civilion labor force	119 119	1 582 1 536	3 848 3 802	3 301 3 185	1 375 1 330	3 308 3 240	442 432	2 856 2 796
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force		46 2,9	46 1.2	116 3.5	45 3.3	68 2.1	10 2.3	60 2.1
Not in labor force Institutionolized persons	62	357	874 -	731	437	969	100	655
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond over, not	-	143	195	185	94	134	27	138
enrolled in school	64 32	100 1 028	388 2 513	188 2 103	138 907	280 2 207	48 280 208	162 1 797 1 346
Percent of females 16 years ond over Civilian lobor force	50.0	770 74.9 764	1 915 76.2 1 915	1 547 73.6 1 547	588 64.8 588	1 519 68.8 1 519	74.3 208	74.9 1 346
EmployedUnemployed	32 32	764 747 17	1 882	1 490 57	588	1 481 38	198 10	1 317 29
Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years	10	2.2 210	1.7 383	3.7 574	122	2.5 492	4.8 61	2.2 455
In lobor forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	12	151 254	310 472	407 401	88 214	370 561	43 56	301 474
Own children under 6 years in families and	12	229	401	325	172	460	51	400
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	10	249 187	444 345	673 473	148 108	631 462	66 44	499 301
All porents present in household in labor force	24 14	591 524	1 052 804	938 708	452 337	1 319 1 036	11 3 90	1 177 931
Persons 16 to 19 yearsNot enrolled in school	23 7	159 21	331 42	341 94	116 9	232 28	27 -	267 30 10 10
Unemployed or not in lobor farce Not high school graduate	Ξ	8 14	6	29 59 43	_	, 7 7	=	10
Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	=	6 - 8	6 -	- 16	=		-	10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	_	٠		10				
Employed persons 16 years and overExecutive, administrative, and managenal occupations	119	1 536 345	3 802 769	3 185 539	1 330 222	3 240 792	432 83	2 796 645
Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations	6	345 259 53	730 152	547 131	192 38	806 152	81	615 194
Sales occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	28 8	183 313	416 776	377 487	164 301	457 491	24 117	430 487
Private household occupationsProtective service occupations	9	7 69	111	24 72	31 32	14 44	9	487 26 64 93
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	25	98	375 44 283	303 39	73 19	196 48 138	49 - 39	114
Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	19 8 10	115 30 27	40 54 52	364 89 111	150 63 16 29	14 48	30	24 104
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	37		102	29 148	40 210	- 39	104 139
Construction Monufacturing Transportotion, communications, ond other utilities	11 -	65 85 83	182 162 193	308 189 196	65 119	104 126	16 32	142 155
Wholesole and retail tradeFinance, insuronce, ond real estate	38	349 81	792 331	637 124	170 76	517 217	27 27 22 22	142 155 503 231 74 881
Business and repair servicesProfessional and related services	35	33 385	204 1 029	221 639	73 400	90 1 082	22 92	74 881
CLASS OF WORKER								0.70
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers	119 88	1 536 809	3 802 2 228	3 185 1 904	1 330 731	3 240 1 881	432 190 194	2 796 1 636 971
Cocol government workers	23 15	642 171	1 367 380 207	1 063 258 205	491 132 108	1 121 219 228	24 48	200 189
Self-employed workers	8	85	207	203	106	220		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in				0.424	1 401	3 487	419	2 999
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	161 97 61	1 669 1 368 1 133	3 903 3 231 2 719	3 414 2 832 2 202	1 491 1 144 899	2 816 2 263	360 317	2 404 1 881
50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks	ii	120 39 179	278 93	355 100	164 45	264 126	34 9	266 112
27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	43	179	380	302	149	301	36	339
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64							403	3 316
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	181	1 832 21 9	4 209 142	3 812 99	1 612	3 956 47 47	481	51
In labor force	10 -	_	55 34	35 18 70	33	33 17	_	23
With a work disability In labor force	29 10 10	21 40 19	104 159 95 36	216 143	127 84	174	9	133 108
Prevented from workingNo work disability	10	21 1 792	4 050	28 3 596	43 1 485	66 91 3 782	472	3 3 3 2 2 4 4 13 3 10 0 2 2 3 1 8 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
In lobor forceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	109	1 556	3 635	3 126	1 229	3 215	420	2 71: 19:
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	107 18	513 132	220 32 32	200 36	321 48 48 32	61	193
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	=	11	104 55	32 12	28 20	32	-	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers		23	109	105	42	80	20	5
Mean family income (dollars)	19	23 718 147	20 433 383	19 585 355	10 747 111	29 249 424	25 867 43	23 315 297 39 105 1 137 62 906
1 worker	17 244 64 20 184	31 910 608	30 761 1 257	24 209 1 038	62 864 549	76 090 1 301	69 345 145	1 13

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Le	an County—Con.			
Area	Tract 24.06	Troct 25.02	Troct 25.03 (pt.)	Troct 25.04 (pt.)	Troct 26.01 (pt.)	Troct 26.02	Troct 27 (pt.)	Troct 28.98
LABOR FORCE STATUS						-		
Persons 16 years and over	14 14	4 069 3 072	4 203 3 109	1 453 1 177	2 339 1 879	4 086 3 117	5 977 4 285	
Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilian lobor force	100.0 14	75.5 3 062	74.0 3 099	81.0 1 177	80.3 1 879	76.3 3 117	71.7 4 259	
Employed	14	2 955	3 099	1 134	1 831	3 027	4 089	-
Percent of civilion lobor force	Ξ	107 3.5	_	43 3.7	48 2.6	90 2.9	170 4.0	
Not in lobor force	_	997 7	1 094 23	276	460	969	1 692 25	
Enralled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	-	154	199	43	81	141	279	-
enrolled in school		444	431	112	191	328	599	
in labor force	10 10	2 052 1 496	2 270 1 511	7 6 9 607	1 231 955	2 097 1 435	2 997 1 943	_
Percent of femoles 16 years ond over	100.0 10	72.9 1 496	66.6 1 511	78.9 607	77.6 955	68.4 1 435	64.8 1 943	
EmployedUnemployed	io	1 463 33	i šii	593 14	938 17	1 407 28	1 901	-
Percent of civilion lobor force	=	2.2	Ξ.	2.3	1.8	2.0	42 2.2	
With own children under 6 years In lobor force	5 5	344 258	386 248	108 76	216 182	366 266	514 320	
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	Ξ	469 413	517 450	189 155	190 184	501 392	563 448	
Own children under 6 years in families and								
All parents present in household in lobor force	8 8	450 333	451 261	149 107	305 258	534 374	778 478	-
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	_	1 011	941	394	421	1 016	1 281	
All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	- 1	798 337	705 236	311 115	362 123	796 342	870 422	-
Not enrolled in school	_	76	236 8	20	17	342 54	119	_
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	_	34 49	_	- 6	5 5	16	21 18	
EmployedUnemployed	_	31 7	=	6	<u> </u>	16	9	
Not in lobor force	-	າກໍ	=	_	5	_	9	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	14	2 955 467	3 099 691	1 134 244	1 831 350	3 027 428	4 089 435	-
rofessional specialty occupations	5	553	881	111	319	250 139	220	-
Technicions and related support occupations	Ξ	138 242	101 411	67 111	64 149	139 275	119 364	
Private household occupations, including clerical	_	496 55	433	250 8	484 8	608 18	1 030	
Service occupations, except protective and household	-	100 232	62 76 26	8	21	73 215	102	-
orming, forestry, and fishing occupations	. I	145	26	126 35	120 33 175	94	354 79	=
Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Ξ	312 67	191 109	123	27	94 533 109	829 263 204	_ =
Tronspartation and moternal moving occupations	_	77 71	28 90	27 24	26 55	185 100	204 90	
Construction	-	284	154	117	170	436 188	593	-
Monufacturing Transpartation, communications, and other utilities	10	130 129	167 101	19 47	105 53 227	188 249	319 424	
Wholesale and retail trade	= =	370 86	502 301	244 51	227 138	613 181	668 155	-
Business and repair servicesProfessional and related services	4	114	138	26	90	194	341	-
CLASS OF WORKER	-	876	1 067	294	469	450	617	
Employed persons 16 years and over	14	2 955	3 099	1 134	1 831	3 027	4 069	
Private wage and salary workersGovernment workers	10	1 721 1 039	1 776	563	924	1 831	2 553	
Locol government workers	Ξ	289	1 163 225	514 82	807 195	1 001 274	1 218 345	_
Self-employed workers WORK STATUS IN 1989	4	179	152	57	100	180 /	300	_
Persons 16 years and over who worked in								
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	14 9 9	3 172	3 268	1 167	1 914	3 166	4 556	-
50 to 52 weeks		2 618 2 063	2 759 2 240	973 758 125	1 609 1 349	2 586 2 100	3 857 3 107	_
40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Jsuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	Ξ	292 105	254 89	125 29	138 48	219 123	270 271	_
	-	306	271	29 92	162	327	318	-
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	14	3 534	3 650	1 314	2 132	3 724	5 284	
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation		112	122 102	33	30	97	179	=
In lobor force With o self-care limitation	Ξ	29 17	60		20 14	50 30 68	116 27	Ξ
With a work disability	Ξ	105 140	66 151	33 66 36 21	10 122	68 266	120 484	_
In lobor force Prevented from working	Ξ	53 87	87 64	36	50	266 173	249	_
In Johan force	14 14	3 394 2 944	3 499	1 248 1 121	66 2 010	71 3 458 2 910	166 4 800	-
uvillan noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	14		2 941		1 813		3 967	
WITD Q MODILITY or self-care limitation	2	518 140	520 113	139 35	207 67	362 65	642 125 99	-
With a mobility limitation	Ξ.	108 106	113 46	35 29 21	67 55 27	65 65 19	99 60	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989				21	27	- 17		
No workers Mean fomity income (dollors)		151 18 080	131 74 137	60	38	122	177	-
worker Mean fomily income (dollors)	-	287	366	19 063 158	11 763 183	12 923 515	21 259 633	1
OF More Workers	4	22 601 1 037	48 554 1 167	26 242 383	28 732 638	21 250 959	24 579 1 354	
Mean fomily income (dollors)	67 000	69 875	70 050	40 898	638 49 658	40 800	37 150	_

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Leon Co	unty			Gadsden	County		
Area	Tollohassee, FL MSA	Gadsden County	Total	Tallohossee city	Troct 201	Tract 202	Troct 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
NCOME IN 1989	8 358 9 180 8 340 16 454 13 723 13 714 11 986 2 809 26 209 34 215 55 849 34 475 79 723 16 458 50.7 25 938 86 655 10 637 38.6 18 335	13 370 1 604 1 778 1 722 2 778 2 104 1 845 1 136 234 169 19 985 25 997 10 186 24 091 11 554 13 473 51.5 20 285 13 866 8 603 35.5 15 029 8 597	74 962 6 754 7 402 6 618 13 676 11 619 10 850 3 3534 2 640 27 323 35 86 45 663 37 000 68 169 70 17 50.5 27 189 11 098 39.2 19 105 14 088	50 375 5 680 5 947 5 070 9 841 7 318 6 706 6 322 2 139 1 352 23 453 32 019 26 374 34 764 45 062 14 145 43.2 26 590 49 923 9 699 34.4 19 374 13 247	3 224 340 437 358 656 538 440 323 111 21 22 289 26 982 2 483 26 609 2 808 15 893 56.2 21 689 3 139 9 121 39.8 15 707 9 409	449 51 85 43 100 70 80 20 - 19 732 22 576 340 23 333 353 15 129 45.6 20 607 535 7 821 33.6 12 500 6 617	1 161 138 130 156 285 201 151 74 13 20 670 24 690 956 21 544 1 098 12 315 52.0 18 750 1 285 6 768 33.3 13 185 7 162	1 817 257 227 208 459 195 250 177 32 12 18 548 24 799 1 298 22 594 1 434 12 762 45.5 20 808 1 958 9 284 32.8 18 877 7 549	1 890 142 208 232 328 375 284 206 35 80 26 620 34 449 1 407 30 837 1 600 15 932 58.9 19 552 2 002 10 000 37.3 15 940 12 588	622 67. 66: 166: 166: 167: 179: 179: 179: 179: 179: 179: 179: 17
MCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean eamings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public ossistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars) With retirement income Mean retirement income	76 102 33 166 16 989 7 069 5 248 3 348	13 370 10 396 26 684 4 080 6 174 1 987 3 324 2 065 7 175	74 962 65 706 34 192 12 909 7 352 3 261 3 363 8 939 11 966	50 375 43 824 30 318 8 652 7 279 2 312 3 199 5 992 12 325	3 224 2 611 27 812 879 6 445 417 2 726 486	449 353 24 996 127 5 144 83 2 957 29 3 960	1 161 960 24 648 329 5 740 243 3 381 179 5 845	1 817 1 252 27 223 673 6 581 222 3 156 477 7 431	1 890 1 514 31 178 580 6 632 197 3 682 268 6 656	62 5 83 17 5 60 8 4 01 6 8 99
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Familles (dollars) Nith own children under 18 years (dollars) to own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple familles (dollars) Nith own children under 18 years (dollars) to own children under 18 years (dollars) to own fildren under 18 years (dollars) (dollars) (dollars)	42 029	28 624 26 425 30 757 35 154 34 929 35 338 15 483	45 019 43 766 46 300 52 165 53 744 50 688	43 085 39 950 45 911 52 058 52 467 51 740 20 996	30 537 29 251 31 754 36 580 38 243 35 387	26 247 26 155 26 357 30 817 32 378 29 204 20 390	26 317 24 012 29 100 33 422 33 336 33 517	28 231 26 573 29 508 34 784 36 566 33 651	35 010 31 456 38 641 42 251 38 794 45 460 18 366	31 55 32 42 30 86 37 04 41 72 34 03
No own children under 18 years (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families - louseholder worked in 1989 - With reloted children under 18 years	26 495 26 495 26 495 26 495 27 46 736 30 500 12 609 40 905 35 191 20 416 8 708 12 375 9 336 8 747 3 364	12 733 19 246 10 186 7 467 5 913 2 426 6 653 5 208 3 295 1 323 3 060 1 916 2 300 980	45 663 39 269 24 587 10 183 34 252 29 983 17 121 7 385 9 315 7 420 6 447 2 384	26 374 22 247 13 400 5 570 18 403 15 820 8 251 3 553 6 691 5 287 4 570 1 743	2 483 1 967 1 405 570 1 690 1 349 821 354 677 502 520 192	340 269 245 150 115 37 136 102 113 43	956 712 637 275 572 461 347 145 286 185 234 100	1 298 836 632 232 849 580 341 116 396 225 248 108	15 692 21 520 1 407 1 070 816 305 966 782 483 161 412 265 310 136	16 28 18 04 51 37 25 6 37 28 16 3 12
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder Street Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons of whom poverty status is determined. Persons of this years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	32 483 6 725 221 036 54 992 54 792 39 502 19 766	4 477 3 184 1 539 39 208 12 120 12 106 8 938 4 732 1 970	44 052 29 299 5 186 181 828 42 872 42 686 30 564 15 034 5 453	36 492 24 001 3 809 114 337 23 732 23 583 16 780 10 287 3 891	956 741 359 9 198 2 762 2 762 1 989 1 011 356	114 109 32 1 561 602 602 458 121 81	320 205 88 4 035 1 471 1 463 1 094 402 164	1 026 519 312 4 945 1 226 1 222 938 755 335	567 483 233 5 200 1 467 1 467 1 082 797 378	16 11: 2' 1 83 54 53: 44 16
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Familles Percent below poverty level	11.7 3 740 4 913 2 670 1 918 1 038 1 055 586 4 109 2 372 3 549 1 924 1 913 10 110 2 279 41 800 18.9 11 496 11 323 7 837 3 557	2 241 22.0 1 062 1 732 859 738 337 430 217 1 354 664 1 185 601 1 990 1 152 28.0 4 632 4 632 4 632 4 632 1 398 820	4 303 9.4 2 678 3 181 1 810 1 180 625 369 2 755 1 708 2 364 1 323 17 149 8 958 1 501 30 838 17.0 6 864 6 699 4 405 2 159 1 031	3 130 11.9 1 958 2 373 1 366 685 407 374 2 32 2 178 1 347 1 876 1 060 15 531 7 922 1 012 25 518 22.3 5 122 4 981 3 291 1 389 735	430 17.3 260 346 121 130 25 288 196 266 96 360 291 196 2 181 23.7 963 963 795 311 176	95 27.9 50 56 29 44 19 14 9 46 26 37 20 55 50 32 471 30.2 202 202 202 204 79 71	235 24.6 125 202 205 55 55 28 46 10 163 88 143 74 132 73 51 1 259 31.2 653 651 103 43	254 19.6 77 162 95 91 27 39 23 144 47 108 72 636 168 121 1 522 30.8 412 408 279 203 141	217 15.4 84 167 82 90 29 47 23 121 55 114 59 143 117 81 908 17.5 395 395 295 191 135	77 15.4 36 62 22 21 11 44 41 17 77 44 22 23.3 21 20 16 3
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	. 51 795	4 595 13 457 21 017	16 775 38 338 59 748	14 362 30 977 44 480	801 2 793 4 526	132 502 906	537 1 560 2 557	917 1 775 2 737	315 1 251 2 143	20 52 83

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gads	den County—Con.				Totals far split	trocts/8NA's in L	ean County		
Area	Tract 207	Tract 208	Troct 209	Tract 11.02	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Troct 20.02
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	2 796 522 375	962 77 182	447 10 60	849 60 47	1 709 124 151	1 082 18 15	2 617 20 55 87	2 535 274 282	3 088 434 496	2 604 505 612
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	496 460 466	109 250 135 89 99	55 73 56 110 66	82 205 147 152 96	154 404 304 188 294	27 74 87 19 9 367	87 155 314 392 796	335 497 551 395 130	510 723 354 281 178	520 491 210 181 8 5
\$75.000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	23 15 077 20 085 2 081	21 18 577 23 769 762	8 9 29 511 33 181 347	49 11 26 773 33 227 689	52 38 25 463 33 281 925	159 136 56 941 63 916 901	370 428 57 589 69 646 2 008	28 43 22 335 25 956 1 720	68 44 16 368 22 942 1 809	11 410 15 230 837
Median income (dollars) Males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	18 287 2 300 10 749 46.0	22 422 934 11 694 50.4	36 641 432 20 263 48.4	31 078 847 12 394 49.1	27 902 1 317 18 718 49.7	60 841 1 093 39 157 65.4	63 31 9 2 469 39 436 57.6	26 745 2 115 14 701 51.5	20 366 2 661 10 685 39.5	17 969 2 488 7 823 26.4
Median income (dollors) Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time warkers Median income (dollars)	7 085 31.9 13 918	20 055 898 7 961 30.7 12 727	23 950 328 12 123 47.6 16 974	17 250 1 005 13 233 52.6 16 471	30 417 1 548 12 775 46.3 18 295	45 185 1 079 15 870 38.3 27 008	46 285 2 593 16 834 36.3 30 463	1 9 575 2 281 11 709 46.2 15 737	17 292 2 581 9 485 33.9 14 515	14 844 2 231 5 063 24.8 15 766
Per capita income (dollars) INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings	6 454 2 796 2 106	962 728	14 093 447 359	10 927 849 763	15 118 1 709 1 430	23 464 1 082 946	26 466 2 617 2 287	10 074 2 535 2 194	9 587 3 088 2 783	7 311 2 604 2 431
Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	21 487 890 5 346 591 3 478 352 6 865	25 085 307 6 514 101 3 345 139 6 806	33 976 124 7 996 47 5 056 72 7 714	32 691 140 6 013 56 3 109 149 9 616	31 795 378 7 441 101 4 198 218 12 589	60 970 204 9 929 32 6 270 176 11 988	61 217 678 9 148 57 3 573 555 20 753	26 835 464 6 838 241 4 453 155 7 897	21 441 367 5 751 295 2 697 282 11 607	14 606 189 6 916 105 1 057 71 10 018
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) No awn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars)	22 567 20 065 25 298 30 458	26 739 24 575 28 997	35 342 30 558 38 002 35 981	35 446 30 087 40 231 43 334	38 536 34 730 42 049 45 957	69 230 72 825 66 524 72 891	77 753 86 139 71 210 79 987	29 802 31 167 27 884	26 500 22 485 31 506 32 041	21 503 15 406 27 273 28 547
With awn children under 18 years (dallars) No own children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 283 31 682 13 310 9 143	30 154 30 383 29 953 15 488 11 446 25 779	30 532 39 017 24 891 31 000	41 297 45 099 26 507 16 370	46 871 45 323 22 728 16 313	77 963 69 300 32 524 38 196	88 283 73 439 58 627 64 497	33 787 37 087 29 036 18 870 16 264 23 138	30 758 33 159 17 179 14 389	25 118 30 136 10 829 9 488
No own children under 18 years (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families	18 032		21 602	37 642	36 369	21 179	54 011		23 952	17 308
Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple familles Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	2 081 1 440 1 364 636 1 097 900 618 259 896 489 683 360	762 542 424 192 594 456 292 145 117 62 92	347 261 131 74 327 241 117 74 20 20	689 564 391 157 390 325 201 77 256 196 176	925 777 491 189 620 525 283 101 247 194 179	901 785 391 113 813 729 341 113 75 52	2 008 1 727 921 247 1 818 1 553 827 239 159 151	1 720 1 384 1 085 477 1 227 973 734 337 422 340 332 140	1 541 1 069 577 1 062 938 517 349 593 477 456 185	837 760 431 169 458 425 145 73 280 242 240 84
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	938 715 329	290 200 114	100 100 43	232 160 20	1 087 784 204	226 181 49	731 609 166	1 081 815 167	1 844 1 279 95	3 153 1 767 54
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	8 530 2 925 2 925 2 925 2 128 941 355	2 873 924 924 699 368 190	1 034 203 203 102 174 52	2 553 764 764 577 189 65	3 776 809 809 592 435 162	2 938 687 687 527 279 77	6 911 1 715 1 715 1 370 925 303	6 582 1 939 1 939 1 418 509 146	7 269 1 848 1 841 1 137 325 126	5 394 727 704 531 142 54
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989	727 34.9 330	177 23.2 100	27 7.8	94 13.6	95 10.3 69	.7 .6	17 .8 8	271 15.8 146	357 19.7 256	236 28.2 203
With related children under 18 years	582 329 175 107 112	100 137 62 99 59 61	20 20 27 - 20	52 77 41 13 4	70 46 20 14 13	6 - - -	17 9 17 8 17	186 104 127 59 80	288 186 113	203 173 88 54 49 31
With related children under 5 years	59 497 205 425 261	42 50 31 50 2	20 - - - -	76 43 72 36	7 60 40 50 32	- 6 6 6	9 - - - -	38 144 87 106 66	84 84 75 230 158 190	11 156 134 142 77
Unrelated individuals Nanfamily householder 65 years and over Persons	428 311 217 3 278	141 76 47 817	18 18 6 99	49 26 7 413	265 146 48 545	45 18 12 60	65 34 10 137	237 200 60 1 069	724 467 31 1 961	1 920 896 16 2 657
Percent below poverty level	38.4 1 412 1 412 975 353 165	28.4 356 356 275 115 61	9.6 28 28 - 6 6	16.2 204 204 155 11 7	14.4 135 135 81 48 16	2.0 9 9 9 12 5	2.0 37 37 19 10	16.2 370 370 249 99 23	27.0 652 645 419 47 24	49.3 393 370 268 35
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent af paverty level Persons below 200 percent af paverty level	1 434 3 775 5 361	248 1 141 1 583	4 135 370	198 541 882	332 675 1 352	33 98 162	42 291 380	473 1 524 2 838	1 128 2 497 4 159	1 508 3 109 3 901

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see textl

Census Tract or Block Numbering			mingo or oymoulo, o		octs/8NA's in Leon (CountyCon.			
Area	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Troct 23.01	Troct 23.02	Tract 24.02	Tract 24.03	Tract 24.04	Troct 25.03	Tract 25.04
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	1 418 21 44 50	2 457 109 159 100	2 090 73 120 138	823 27 43 5	2 083 26 56 77	867 32 31 17	6 258 122 142 76	2 770 65 139 121	1 306 42 92 105 259
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	189 228 336 401 114 35	369 468 666 428 89 69	542 520 368 277 52	134 128 181 155 79 71	118 230 448 622 203 303	186 104 171 242 38 46	563 782 1 484 1 835 805 449	353 354 617 591 270 260	291 300 175 42
Median (dollors) Mean (dollars) Femilies Median income (dollors) Males 15 years and over, with income	42 149 45 676 1 198 45 854	35 435 38 771 1 749 41 012 2 142	28 277 31 274 1 498 30 526	40 341 50 179 702 45 917 895	53 344 64 943 1 862 56 913 2 088	39 917 43 861 687 47 630 837	49 574 58 170 5 055 53 951 6 102	43 049 52 789 1 975 52 212 2 370 30 813	30 250 32 666 1 000 32 981 1 624 17 247
Median income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollors) Femoles 15 yeors and over, with income Median income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	26 294 74.7 30 735 1 384 15 978 51.6 20 758 15 627	23 500 70.0 27 286 2 271 16 015 53.7 20 284 15 511	17 438 62.0 21 942 1 840 13 705 54.9 18 860 11 621	22 480 60.4 31 995 821 12 528 43.6 19 234 17 326	33 939 67.1 37 878 2 031 15 410 46.1 22 055 21 338	21 495 62.7 30 819 867 15 041 50.4 20 707	33 756 66.4 40 927 5 870 15 960 42.6 23 153 20 636	65.5 37 326 2 849 16 803 43.1 22 444 20 837	49.1 22 830 1 250 14 574 55.0 17 370
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Mouseholds With earnings Mean earnings (dollors) With Sociol Security income Mean Sociol Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income Mean public ossistonce income (dollors) With retirement income Mean retirement income Mean retirement income	1 418 1 350 44 632 125 8 734 19 1 828 143 10 096	2 457 2 171 39 340 444 6 887 30 4 108 293 10 474	2 090 1 929 30 259 296 6 592 73 3 275 221 11 130	823 759 46 481 150 8 569 20 2 567 132	2 083 1 958 61 318 320 8 986 45 3 642 272 14 696	867 756 44 798 174 7 792 9 1 828 116 12 242	6 258 5 791 53 358 861 9 115 67 9 163	2 770 2 292 50 194 591 7 757 77 3 405 466 13 023	1 306 1 184 32 762 172 6 881 51 4 291 123
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 207 48 146 48 299 51 360 51 409 51 283	44 586 43 151 46 146 49 308 48 562 50 151	33 974 31 682 37 695 38 074 35 889 41 534	54 779 56 898 53 083 59 673 65 636 55 293	69 429 71 126 66 930 72 749 75 826 68 112	47 370 50 212 43 615 52 905 56 741 47 588	63 794 59 612 68 936 65 901 62 619 69 877	61 160 59 406 63 123 64 215 66 616 61 636	34 834 33 842 35 962 39 619 40 728 38 557
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989	25 980 21 716 33 784	28 213 21 291 35 443	15 430 13 593 19 725	28 818 21 288 36 347	34 036 26 711 49 877	23 777 22 705 25 214	36 968 36 164 38 034	46 491 24 505 85 603	18 733 15 602 23 468
Householder worked in 1989	1 198 1 147 744 323 1 032 994 641 294 133 120 92	1 749 1 552 950 373 1 362 1 238 723 292 321 261 190 67	1 498 1 323 969 493 1 199 1 092 753 405 247 182 194 85	702 636 336 125 588 537 267 105 86 81	1 862 1 711 1 130 443 1 665 1 540 1 022 437 136 1 20 93	587 581 413 188 544 473 324 167 131 96 89 21	5 055 4 606 2 825 1 031 4 508 4 108 2 499 985 435 389 256 46	1 975 1 716 1 096 414 1 655 1 442 884 374 264 218 195 40	1 000 875 596 262 699 605 376 150 206 175 147 66
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined	339 220 45 4 068 1 236 1 233 889 163 56	922 708 193 6 110 1 576 1 576 1 200 513 179	911 592 72 5 661 1 654 1 654 1 095 220 67	184 121 22 2 384 621 621 481 200 56	252 221 64 6 293 1 981 1 981 1 484 341 104	265 180 58 2 419 692 692 493 250 68	1 583 1 203 207 17 430 5 028 5 008 3 821 1 146 257	1 057 795 298 6 775 1 662 1 662 1 222 709 363	403 306 60 3 390 950 950 670 180 81
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	29 2.4 29 15 7 22 22 15	59 3.4 26 50 17 9	143 9.5 92 124 57 40 40 29	21 3.0 - 10 10 11 -	40 2.1 20 14 6 -	27 3.9 6 27 14 -	51 1.0 27 10 28 19	47 2.4 11 31 10 16	74 7.4 23 51 30 33 8 18 9 41 15 33
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals	7 - - - - 36 22	- 37 26 37 17 201	8 103 52 95 49 134	- - - 54	24 14 14 6 35	27 6 27 14 58 33	20 8 7 - 179 109	31 11 31 10 134 72	41 15 33 21 42 20 7
Nonformity householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years ond aver	22 6 150 3.7 46 43 35 6	158 71 347 5.7 79 79 70 84 35	68 11 611 10.8 261 261 187 11	12 12 116 4.9 30 30 22 34 6	25 158 2.5 27 27 20 41 20	16 109 4.5 24 24 16 16	7 294 1.7 38 18 18	242 3.6 40 40 30 103 57	7 252 7.4 76 76 47 22 8
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans below 50 percent of poverty level Persans below 125 percent af poverty level Persans below 200 percent of poverty level	80 206 524	197 459 1 169	230 730 1 952	88 171 448	. 284 600	50 120 429	197 411 1 147	81 388 812	145 393 851

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals for split tro Lean County									
Area	Tract 26.01	Tract 27	Tract 1	Tract 2	Troct 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Troct 7	Tract 8
INCOME IN 1989	47 76 132 265 265 314 186 61 29 32 483 36 497 950 35 568 1 192 20 261 64.3 26 630 1 309 15 291 57.9	2 999 175 2977 3003 670 578 578 306 26 65 25 811 31 837 2 173 30 540 2 795 16 731 61,2 2 0 993 2 552 11 529 55.1 15 518	253 30 121 37 30 18 17 - 8 263 12 570 21 32 813 185 7 679 34.6 12 333 211 7 869 3.3 16 250 9 631	2 072 161 270 232 501 365 118 229 104 22 013 35 799 823 31 635 19 141 51.4 26 386 1 592 13 803 37.3 18 800 19 404	3 083 162 168 213 501 602 660 499 155 33 235 39 144 1 555 41 141 2 494 23 706 53.4 30 452 2 813 44.0 22 270 18 778	543 79 84 91 138 98 26 21 6 - 15 754 18 924 193 24 917 919 4 049 12.4 14 028 1 546 2 500- 11.4 15 588 4 970	895 282 271 133 86 102 16 5 - 7 266 10 530 77 12 153 803 5 882 20.7 14 630 1 012 3 009 7.2 13 047 5 562	1 364 431 400 218 190 51 58 8 8 7 370 11 057 481 12 104 955 6 052 24.2 13 324 1 128 5 162 20.3 12 139 5 526	1 061 133 170 147 252 157 132 43 21 61 8 201 22 371 475 22 061 755 11 196 37.1 21 250 37.1 21 250 37.1 21 250 35.2 16 694 35.2	1 422 98 99 109 290 219 207 205 112 83 29 709 43 310 685 45 893 1 009 25 096 56.2 36 314 1 265 14 391 36.44 22 317 21 623
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income. Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income (dallars) With prefirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	1 221 36 899 220 7 359 50 4 300	2 999 2 573 32 424 550 7 399 1 184 2 849 398 10 106	253 76 20 048 166 5 397 9 3 000 55 4 265	2 072 1 750 32 403 361 7 546 56 3 782 262 11 810	3 083 2 680 35 735 666 9 115 16 4 235 564 12 994	543 487 16 545 103 8 622 37 3 734 115 5 293	895 822 9 760 26 3 686 4 2 300 8 2 520	1 364 997 11 119 394 5 761 142 2 620 144 5 603	1 061 813 23 630 295 5 629 120 3 982 159 6 171	1 422 1 205 39 318 357 9 304 19 3 241 256 12 703
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple femilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	41 512 41 628 41 410 43 422 46 197 41 000 30 962 22 369	32 164 31 282 33 007 35 671 37 465 34 154 16 187 13 435 20 709	26 749 26 749 26 749 26 749 26 749	58 791 36 249 78 799 74 666 53 396 87 631 22 481 14 591 44 278	48 251 43 444 50 308 53 407 50 600 54 614 26 229 12 271 33 330	25 645 19 797 35 258 27 022 25 060 29 141 19 836 16 900 38 102	18 902 21 003 18 261 21 276 38 384 18 476 7 215 3 622 15 300	16 541 10 900 19 352 19 918 22 236 18 999 17 147 7 525 22 831	25 904 23 461 27 775 31 362 36 825 28 .615 17 169 13 847 23 884	59 804 54 717 64 673 68 700 63 615 73 369 18 365 18 452 18 252
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 Householder worked in 1989 Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years.	841 481 201 753 698 379 182 150 96	2 173 1 880 1 153 493 1 685 1 439 818 356 333 294 248	21 12 - 21 12 - - - -	823 760 387 139 573 520 217 114 222 212 163 18	1 555 1 261 532 266 1 260 1 019 412 226 258 205 120 40	193 161 132 51 104 93 60 24 65 44 56	77 66 18 9 64 57 9 9	481 282 225 106 141 89 59 23 272 149 147	475 365 228 63 272 204 91 26 142 118 117	685 567 362 173 562 475 284 147 117 92 78
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined. Nonfamily householder	570 425 85 3 418 791 791 791 523 267	1 158 826 191 7 898 2 108 2 099 1 439 642 184	384 232 177 421 - - 195 153	1 583 1 249 260 3 744 560 560 380 423 216	2 230 1 528 279 6 427 936 927 622 887 278	583 350 98 1 204 229 229 159 161 66	1 271 818 5 1 428 14 14 5 9	1 245 883 249 2 891 532 514 350 483 225	858 586 141 2 066 321 321 321 236 342 120	935 737 200 2 839 531 531 531 349 457 243
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Personal Poverty Invel Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Famale householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. Vith related children under 5 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Unnelated individuals Nonfamily householder. 65 years and over Persons under 18 years Related children Under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	5.6 36 29 10 40 23 16 10 - 110 78 16 266 7.8 64 48	252 11.6 11.9 199 161 97 116 82 44 24 118 99 99 55 265 173 65 1 071 13.6 382 373 215 142		92 11.2 65 75 70 30 13 13 	39 2.5 20 21 21 39 20 21 21 21 21 21 20 21 21 21 21 29 28 716 11.1 35 26 9 37	45 23.3 45 45 35 18 18 18 18 17 17 7 7 301 13 489 40.6 104 61 104 61 22	16 20.8 9 9 7 7 - - 9 9 9 9 - 870 476 5 5 5 5 5 5	169 35.1 103 110 66 13 6 - 100 55 85 53 773 488 123 47.9 277 259 161 174 73	78 16.4 43 65 30 21 8 8 - 37 10 327 200 55 527 25.5 101 101 73 86 19	33 4.8 26 26 10 - 33 26 26 10 231 140 49 305 10.7 34 34 25 56 49
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	_ 392	408 1 452 2 445	66 200 285	302 810 1 244	424 913 1 525	254 616 788	594 1 018 1 164	782 1 759 2 166	302 662 1 079	131 394 695

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see texf)

Census Tract or Block Numbering				1	allahassee city, Le	eon County—Con.				
Area	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Troct 10.01	Troct 10.02	Tract 11.01	Troct 11.02 (pt.)	Troct 12	Tract 13	Troct 14	Tract 15
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999	2 342 42 88 109 429 451 516 508 157	3 165 227 181 192 698 755 567 466 47	937 212 214 155 216 55 35 34	584 40 51 29 146 116 124 69	933 210 239 102 247 57 50 17	849 60 47 82 205 147 152 96 49	451 138 110 71 84 36 12	19 16 3 	2 112 581 481 273 362 221 151 43	1 696 85 126 132 266 276 358 321
\$100,000 or more Median (dollors) Mean (dollors) Families Medion income (dollors) Moles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollars) Per copito incame (dollars)	42 36 733 42 267 1 532 43 315 1 999 25 641 599.0 33 228 2 478 15 368 43.1 23 262 17 662	32 29 333 31 488 1 408 36 909 2 303 21 160 62.5 26 976 2 751 16 068 53.1 21 023	16 11 832 16 424 611 11 281 522 10 372 45.6 19 028 851 6 832 34.5 13 750 6 135	29 1-7 30 300 446 31 875 597 14 741 52.4 23 125 621 12 518 47.8 17 623 9 706	11 10 486 15 473 567 11 139 647 8 452 31.7 16 520 953 4 667 22.5 14 149 5 917	11 26 773 33 227 689 31 078 847 12 394 49.1 17 250 1 005 13 233 52.6 16 471 10 927	8 451 12 232 195 15 250 232 8 081 23.7 18 750 440 5 825 18.6 10 455 5 159	6 487 6 923 - 1 572 2 500- 1.1 4 750 2 056 2 500- 8 5 536 2 592	9 896 14 261 971 12 3444 1 879 6 448 24.2 15 671 1 991 4 879 25.9 12 464 5 723	28 33 186 37 618 1 062 44 464 1 474 21 028 49.4 27 813 1 686 13 761 43.3 21 720 16 071
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Mouseholds With earnings Mean earnings (dollors) With Sociol Security income Mean Sociol Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollors) With retirement income Mean retirement incame (dollars)	2 342 2 019 41 035 455 8 154 6 9 300 346 13 619	3 165 2 958 29 685 265 7 020 48 7 612 285 15 341	937 654 17 825 209 5 600 204 2 447 113 4 413	584 536 29 298 136 5 544 58 3 452 71 7 432	933 673 15 840 279 5 866 226 2 227 80 6 527	849 763 32 691 140 6 013 56 3 109 149 9 616	451 293 13 977 174 4 437 76 2 171 78 3 385	19 19 6 859 - - - - - -	2 112 1 718 14 585 384 4 941 244 3 527 165 5 605	1 696 1 523 33 725 325 8 120 35 7 302 288 14 376
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No awn children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Na own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present	50 260 54 009 46 883 53 868 60 932 47 672	40 754 37 678 43 011 43 870 41 697 45 090	17 681 17 798 17 445 36 154 40 146 27 916	32 780 31 795 34 490 38 566 39 157 37 513	16 815 13 479 19 762 30 321 32 125 29 487	35 446 30 087 40 231 43 334 41 297 45 099	16 320 16 243 16 412 18 283 18 751 17 363	=	18 083 13 693 22 704 27 188 27 496 27 000	46 138 43 763 47 590 50 777 51 206 50 556
(dollars). With own children under 18 years (dallars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All income Levels in 1989	32 136 20 747 43 640	29 162 29 117 29 252	8 688 7 120 11 914	18 919 11 459 29 850	11 252 9 269 13 725	26 507 16 370 37 642	17 034 13 538 21 085	=	11 188 7 765 17 772	30 587 26 730 35 182
Families Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	292 1 254 1 076 586 252 197	1 408 1 303 596 220 1 098 1 001 395 153 258 250 171 50	611 454 497 246 193 167 130 60 376 250 340 167	446 414 306 112 320 305 222 65 106 94 69 32	567 348 351 157 155 97 49 28 391 241 302 129	689 564 391 157 390 325 201 77 256 196 176 66	195 119 114 52 83 54 55 30 95 65 59 22		971 664 572 319 394 250 167 80 497 334 371 228	1 062 926 431 133 803 694 283 96 206 191 130 37
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined. Nonfamily householder	5 478 1 236 1 228 847	2 383 1 757 121 6 078 901 892 602 345 91	419 326 138 2 456 1 004 1 004 691 180 109	223 138 46 1 821 580 572 430 155 64	680 366 144 2 479 732 732 516 320 146	232 160 20 2 553 764 577 189 65	364 256 95 1 070 285 285 200 179 76	34 19 - 34 - - -	1 887 1 141 166 5 086 1 198 1 186 858 422 155	994 634 101 3 924 735 730 513 427 112
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw poverty level	28 28	32 2.3 32 12 12 12 12 12 20 20	336 55.0 207 299 160 41 36 23 5 278 159 264	58 13.0 41 53 30 15 15 15 15 38 26 38	268 47.3 150 217 121 26 7 7 5 5 242 143 212	94 13.6 52 77 41 13 4 - - 76 43 72	8 32.3 32.4 46 23 16 8 16 16 24 30 7		407 41.9 212 319 188 92 30 33 13 284 151 263 175	34 3.2 21 14 7 14 7 - - 14 14 14
With related children under 5 years Unrelated Individuals Nonformily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 75 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver	195 60 7 331 6.0 69 69 60	544 306 10 629 10.3 32 23 10	202 122 63 1 398 56.9 695 695 471 68 52	51 20 20 274 15.0 133 125 87 25	386 187 89 1 302 52.5 473 473 304 142 73	49 26 7 413 16.2 204 204 155 11	221 148 55 462 43.2 121 121 77 85 48	24 16 - 24 70.6 - - - -	1 180 574 109 2 510 49,4 720 708 497 162 78	387 172 13 469 12.0 30 25 15 25 7
Ratio of Income In 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	420	372 876 1 398	574 1 527 1 808	150 450 690	612 1 446 1 915	198 541 882	199 561 996	24 24	1 541 2 881 3 684	266 660 808

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		-			Tallahassee city, Le	ean County—Con.				
Area	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989			-	1						400
Households	124	_	2 482 20	705 41	2 637 407	2 843 755	2 513 505 576	4 361 581	1 999 101	493
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	1 151		55 81	81 90	485 477	559 500	576 509	492 410	87 289	14 15
\$15.000 to \$24 yyy	404	-	140	155	600	559	491	1 224	529	89 68 128 147
\$25,000 to \$34,999	180	_	314 372	162 95	248 219	282 84	166 181	571 487	498 298	128
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	294		766 354	59	110 47	62 28	85	463 102	176 21	147 14
\$100,000 or more	1 38	_	380	22	44	14	11 204	31	-	10
Median (dollars)Mean (dollars)	33 235	_	57 129 68 721	22 382 30 391	14 318 21 558	11 062 15 466	11 384 15 113	20 499 25 371	24 900 26 625	40 236 41 834
Families Median income (dollars)	917	_	1 880 62 985	26 314	1 500 19 041	571 21 366	754 17 882	2 042 27 857	1 135 27 491	420 41 351
Wales 15 years and aver, with income	1 309	_	2 332	678	2 274	2 868	2 371 7 860	3 870	1 534	468
Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time warkers	18 847 50.0	_	38 841 57.7	12 480 47.6	9 738 34.7	5 557 19.6	7 860 25.9	11 707 38.1	17 267 58.9	25 459 72.0
Median income (dollars)	30 417	-	46 333	20 043	16 354	16 239	14 893	24 631	21 762	28 450
Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dallars)	1 532 12 665	_	2 466 16 861	620 10 517	2 132 8 585	2 777 4 100	2 177 5 083	3 877 9 699	1 861 13 718	486 15 466
Percent year-round full-time workers	46.2	_	36.6 30 267	42.6 15 984	31.5 14 125	16.1 13 971	24.6 15 940	31.2 17 485	49.4 18 322	53.5 18 929
Per copita income (dollars)	15 080	_	26 385	11 092	9 333	7 008	7 306	11 268	11 664	14 636
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			10 000		,					
Households	1 693	-	2 482	705	2 637	2 843	2 513	4 361	1 999	493 467
With earnings Mean earnings (dallars)	1 414 31 830	_	2 159 59 892	644 30 613	2 383 20 086	2 516 14 538	2 340 14 565 179	3 952 23 806	1 788 26 885	40 685
With Social Security income	370 7 363		650 8 990	89 6 458	289 5 427	276 6 536	179 6 850	596 6 834	280 8 352	37 9 402
With public assistance income	1 101	-	57	72	252	101	94	105	41	6
Mean public assistance income (dallars) With retirement income	4 198 218	_	3 573 541	2 655 28	2 227 218	2 842 146	1 172 61	3 649 390	1 392 216	90 59
Mean refirement income (dallars)	12 589	-	21 169	6 496	10 725	8 575	8 857	10 151	4 370	13 008
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	20 454		74 015	24 101	05.245	30 878	01 700	33 788	30 573	42 897
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	38 454 34 487	_	76 915 85 138	36 121 39 918	25 365 21 846 29 542 30 438 30 698	21 905	21 722 14 941	31 563	29 392	41 062
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dallars)	42 049 45 931	_	70 704 79 225	30 883 44 825	29 542 30 438	35 496 41 536	28 649 . 29 998	35 665 41 446	31 958 34 331	45 391 44 548
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	46 835	-	87 383 73 006	48 785	30 698	33 821	25 748	40 763 41 956	35 819 32 961	42 137 48 120
Female householder, no husband present		-		38 025	30 222	44 016	31 907			
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	22 728 16 313	·	58 627 64 497	20 810 21 229	16 958 13 740	15 162 13 364	10 829 9 488	18 867 15 966	22 464 19 982	29 684 24 915
Na own children under 18 years (dallars)	36 369	-	54 011	20 478	24 495	18 106	17 308	22 025	28 193	24 915 35 408
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	91 7 769		1 880 1 599	445 362	1 500 1 258	571 422	754 687	2 042 1 783	1 135 1 000	420 413
With reigned children under 18 years	1 483	-	841	304	857	202	405	941	624	252
With related children under 5 years	189 612	_	234 1 690	85 288	441 871	108 333	158 384	444 1 333	325 768	345
	517 275	_	1 425 747	222 182	739 394	263 81	361 119	1 189 570	683 379	338 211
	101	-	226	51	257	40	62	283	216 311	413 252 126 345 338 211 97 55 55 30 18
Female householder, no husband present	247 194	_	159 151	129 112	518 416	182 115	280 242	635 520	269	55
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	179	_	78 8	103 34	390 155	121 68	240 84	338 138	217 101	30 18
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	1		Ů	-	133	00	~	/		
Nanfamily householder	1 0 79 776	_	724 602	321 260	1 574 1 137	4 204 2 272	3 137 1 759	4 088 2 319	1 354 864	105 73
65 years and over	196	-	159	21	68	114	54	234	95	19
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years	3 745 802	-	6 505	1 971	6 000	5 819	5 186	9 73 9 1 595	4 583	1 376
Related children under 18 years	802	-	1 580 1 580	634 634	1 403 1 403	403 403	693 670	1 588	1 136 1 109	393
Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and over	1 427	Ξ	1 246 888	532 148	868 268	291 285	507 142	1 079 565	674 271	396 393 268 56 12
Persons 75 years and aver	154	-	292	50	90	110	54	212	88	12
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	0.5					•••				
Percent below poverty level	95 10.4	_	17 .9	73 16.4	340 22.7	104 18.2	207 27.5	264 12.9	64 5.6	5.2
Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	69 70	_	8 17	40 66	244 27 î		174 162	195 170	5.6 30 59 45	22 15
With related children under 5 years	46	-	9	19 31	169	34 50 50 14	77	145	45	7
With related children under 5 years	20 14	_	17 8 17	10	1 01 72	14	77 34 29 20	51 51	-	5.2 22 15 7 22 22 15
With related children under 18 years	13		17 9	31 11	72 63	_	20	44 38	Ξ	15
Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989	60	-	_	42	225	65	156	192	56 30	-
With related children under 18 years	40 50 32	_	_	30 35	158 185	50 50	134 142	123 126	51	Ξ
With related children under 5 years	1	-		8	106		77	107	37	
Unrelated individuals	265 146	_	65 34	45 45	681 443	2 903 1 375	1 904 888	1 996 918	343 138	21 7
oo years and over	48	-	34 10	6	23	30	16	84	14	-
Persons Percent below poverty level	545 14.6	-	137 2.1	312 15.8	1 795 29.9	3 176 54.6	2 561 49.4	2 754 28.3	507 11.1	109 7.9
ersons under 18 years	135	-	2.1 37	150	557	54.6 72	373	364	124	46
Related children under 18 years	135 81	_	37 19	150 134	557 357	72 38 30	350 258	357 163	97 41	46 43 35
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	48 16	-	10 10	11	39 16	30 14	35 19	84 65	14 14	
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:					10		17	- 03	14	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	332 675	_	42 291	131 435	1 067	2 101 3 575	1 508 2 995	1 671 3 247	316 772	43 109
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 352	_	362	885	2 237 3 576	4 380	2 995 3 7 87	3 247 4 544	1 467	236

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tollohossee city, Le	eon County—Con.			
Area	Troct 22.04 (pt.)	Troct 23.01 (pt.)	Troct 23.02 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Troct 24.03 (pt.)	Troct 24.04 (pt.)	Troct 25.03 (pt.)	Troct 25.04 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989					407	4 400	722	608
Households Less than \$5,000	-	37	Ξ	65 -	627 23 31	4 609 92	38 69	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	-	13	=	Ξ	9	113 67	46 185	71 142
\$15,000 to \$24,999	-	16	Ξ.	Ę.	166 96	446 590	147	79 117
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	_	8 -	Ξ.	13 13	128 137	983 1 322	192 12	112
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	_	Ξ	Ξ.	24 15	24 13	662 334	26 7	13 26 417
Medion (dollors)	-	19 219 22 139	Ξ.	79 232 84 082	33 631 39 181	50 200 59 330	27 738 29 228	31 508 399
Families Medion income (dollors)	_	Ξ	Ξ	57 77 541	479 38 480	3 573 56 460	311 34 952	37 212
Moles 15 years and over, with income	_	33 6 650	Ξ	83 54 562	583 19 172	4 436 34 943	499 20 302	972 12 103
Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	-		_	53.0 76 728	57.8 23 393	63.6 42 384	48.3 26 326	41.9 24 844
Femoles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors)	-	32 21 250		62 20 250	631 13 576	4 302 15 831	843 15 223	595 15 071
Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)		75.0 21 875		51.6 22 000	48.8 21 379	43.0 23 472	35.3 21 970	53.8 16 715
Per copito income (dollors)		10 980	-	32 756	14 034	21 895	14 731	11 423
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		27		65	627	4 609	722	608
Households	-	37 37	Ξ	65	553 38 998	4 225 53 649	565 30 802	574 31 165
Mean earnings (dollors) With Sociol Security income Mean Sociol Security income (dollors)	:	21 970	Ξ	76 431 13	137 7 124	711 9 076	186 5 615	52
With public ossistonce income (dollors) Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	:	-	Ξ	9 231	7 1 24 9 1 828	44 11 714	40 3 410	5 953 22 405
With retirement income (dollors) Mean retirement income (dollors)	=	Ξ	-	21	86 13 558	679 18 466	112 12 680	46 8 391
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		-	_	11 663	13 330	10 400	12 000	
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	. 1 –	=		84 304 85 754	42 671 46 508	66 74 9 61 967	37 172 36 392	34 789 30 121
No own children under 18 years (dollors)		=	=	83 519 84 304	37 498 49 151	71 827 68 773	37 724 41 516	40 243 41 428
With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	. -	Ξ.	Ξ	85 754 83 519	54 492 41 100	65 374 72 316	47 889 38 421	36 792 45 837
Female householder, no husband present	-		_		24 054	38 172	27 151	17 775
With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	23 127 25 214	36 269 40 832	23 576 33 966	12 181 26 166
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
· All Income Levels in 1989				.7	479	3 573	311	399
Householder worked in 1989	. i -	=	Ξ.	57 52 20	411 297	3 221 1 853	247 134	362 238 143
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years		=	Ξ.	20 - 57	136 341	616 3 168	57 208	238
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	- 1 -	=	Ξ.	52 20	303 213	2 849 1 622	153 68	216 116
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	-	Ξ	Ξ.	-	115 126	575 355	45 93 84	62 115
Female householder, no husband present	-	=	Ξ	=	96 84	322 215	84 66 12	100 92
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	:	=	=	=	21	41	12	51
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	-	74	_	8	224	1 311	468	260
Nonfornily householder65 yeors ond over	=	37	Ξ	8 -	148 50	1 036 180	411 139	209
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.		74	=	1 73 31	1 717 513	12 296 3 316	1 288 215	1 430 391
Persons under 18 yearsReloted children under 18 yeors	-	Ξ	Ξ	31 31	513 365	3 296 2 549	215 165	391 230
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	- -	Ξ	Ξ	20	189 53	951 245	189 123	41 25
Persons 75 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	-			Ť				24
Families Percent below poverty level	- -	=	_	Ξ	27 5.6	35 1.0	16 5.1	8.5
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	- -	Ξ	_	Ξ	6 27	19 7	Ξ	15 34 22
With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families	- 1 -		Ξ	Ξ	14	28	16	9
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	_ _	_	_	_	_	19	Ξ	9
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	-		Ξ	_	27	7		
Householder worked in 1989	- -	_	_	Ξ	6 27	7	Ξ	25 15 25 13
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	- -	Ξ.	-	-	14		- 53	13
Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder	_ _	. 30 . 13		=	49 24 16	90		13
65 years and over		. 30		_	100	231	80	121
Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors	- -	40.5			5.8 24	35	6.2	121 8.5 54 54 32
Reloted children under 18 yeors	-	_	_	_	24 16	15 15	-	54 32
Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors	-		_		16 10	7	71 35	-
Persons 75 years and over Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:					41	150		50
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	-	. 9 . 42	=	-	111	269	127	219 401
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	-	. 42	-	-	300	, 20		

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tallahossee city, Leo	n County—Can.			Remainder of L	eon County		
Area	Tract 26.01 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Troct 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989	191	9		16	1 082	135	1 830	451
Households	4		_	-	18 15		233 201	27 11
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	34	_	_	=	27	.6	245	33
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	51	9	-	- 8	74 87	15	342 389	33 123 106 62 68 21
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	66 22	7	_	8	199	20 30 16	300 71	62
\$50,000 to \$74,999	-	Ξ	_		367 159	30 16	28	21
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	_		_		136	48 70 333	21 22 316	27 316
Median (dollars) Mean (dollars)	23 958 23 587	31 250 30 000	_	38 750 38 126	56 941 63 916	86 649 128	24 248	31 034 309
Families	91	9 31 250	_	8 48 750	901 60 841	128 75 000	1 275 26 912	24 575
Median income (dallars) Males 15 years and aver, with income		31 230	_	8	1 093	137	1 437	387
Median income (dallars)	9 545	16 250	-	8 750	39 157 65.4	50 235 55.5	15 269 53.4	18 750 68.2
Percent year-round full-time warkers	49.3 20 515	100.0 16 250	_	=	45 185	44 355	19 356	19 86
emales 15 years and over, with income	211	16 250		16 33 750	1 079 15 870	127 16 583	1 661 11 926	44° 12 579
Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	51.2	100.0	_	50.0	38.3	29.9	47.6	45. ² 15 61
Median income (dollars)	19 038	16 250	-	28 750	27 008	37 500 27 763	15 603 9 638	10 80
Per capita income (dollars)	. 11 005	10 200	-	19 678	23 464	27 703	7 030	10 00
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	191	9	_	16	1 082	135	1 830	45
Households	147	ģ	_ =	16	946	128	1 550 25 266	40 29 50
Mean earnings (dollars)	. 22 908	30 000		28 703 8	60 970 204	83 564 28	375	29 50 7
Mean Social Security income (dallars)	7 097	-	-	11 058	9 9 29 32	12 808	6 928 169	6 94 4
With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	12 4 663	Ξ	_	_	6 270		5 219	5 44
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	. 33	Ξ	_	_	176 11 988	14 4 692	127 8 206	6 14 61
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	. 22 524	30 000	_	47 971	69 230	90 060	27 596	32 00 25 22
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	. 1 25 275	30 000	_	47 971	72 825 66 524	97 554 80 727	28 144 26 822	42 83
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 419	30 000	_	47 971	72 891	- 90 060	30 401	38 65
With awn children under 18 years (dollars) No awn children under 18 years (dallors)	. 29 130	30 000] _	47 971	77 963 69 300	97 554 80 727	33 159 26 636	30 97 47 02
Female householder, no husband present							18 016	18 70
(dollars)	23 792	Ξ	_	Ξ	32 524 38 196	_	14 883	18 52
No own children under 18 years (dallors)		-	-	-	21 179	-	25 314	19 28
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All income Levels in 1989								
Families	. 91	9	-	8	901 785	128 128	1 275 1 022	30
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	68	9	_	8	391	80	781	28 21 13
With related children under 18 years	4	9	-	- 8	113 8 13	13 12 8	392 939	13 21
Hauseholder warked in 1989	- 71 63 25	9 9	_	8	729	128	751	2 19 12 12
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_ 25	9	_	8	341 113	128 80 13	751 552 286 293 228	'
Female householder, no husband present	_ 15		_	-	75 52	1	293	
Householder worked in 1989With reloted children under 18 years	_			Ξ	52 50	_	229	
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	3
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	139			8	226	7	760	27
Nonfamily householder	_ 1 100	_	Ξ.	8	181	7	555	14
65 years and over			-	8	49	406	146 4 6 11	1 20
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years	- 411 58	25 8	1 =	31 7	2 938 687	135	1 305	4
Related children under 18 years	_ 58	8	-	7	687	135 135 124	1 305 886	20
Persons 65 years and over	_ 60			8	527 279	37	361 96	44 43 20
Persons 75 years ond over	_ 20	-	-	8	77	11	70	·
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	_ 24		_		6	_	198	1
Percent below poverty level	_ 26.4			_	.7	-	15.5	5
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	_ 16	-		Ξ	6	_	106 120	5
With related children under 5 years	_ 4	-	-	_	-	-	85 96	1
Married-couple families Househalder warked in 1989	- 19 - 11		:	_	_	Ξ	49	
With related children under 18 years	_	-	-	-	-		49 27	}
Female householder, no husband present	. l		_		6	_	102	
Householder worked in 1989With related children under 18 years	_		:	Ξ	6	_	57 71	
With related children under 5 years] -	-	_	_	-	-	58	
Unrelated individuals	_ 32	-	-	-	45	-	192 155	
Nanfamily householder65 years and aver	- 16 - 4		1		18 12	_	54 54	
Persons	_ 101	-		_	60	-	757	10
Percent below payerty level	_ 1 24.6	-		-	2.0		16.4 220	13
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	- 24	-	-	-	9	-	220	
Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and over	_ 21			-	9 12	=	115 88	
Persons 75 years and over	- "=		-	-	5	-	23	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	,,				33		342	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	_ 115				98	_	1 089	2 5
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	_ 1 137	-	-	-	162	18	1 953	5

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sompling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remoinder of Leon County—Con.											
Area	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Troct 24.04 (pt.)					
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	91 - 36 11	925 13 30 35	2 457 109 159 100	2 053 73 120 125	823 27 43 5	2 018 26 56 77	240 9 - 8	1 649 30 29 9					
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	- 44 - - - -	100 160 208 254 100 25	369 468 666 428 89 69	526 520 360 277 52	134 128 181 155 79 71	118 230 435 609 179 288 52 544	20 8 43 105 14 33	117 192 501 513 143 115					
Median (dollors) Mean (dollors) Familles Median income (dollars) Males 15 years and over, with income	12 159 18 485 83 25 781	44 432 47 723 778 47 879 892	35 435 38 771 1 749 41 012 2 142	28 498 31 439 1 498 30 526	40 341 50 179 702 45 917 895	64 326 1 805 56 352 2 005	55 469 56 088 208 56 100 254	48 837 54 928 1 482 49 696 1 666 32 003					
Medion income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time warkers Medion income (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Per capito income (dollors)	7 150 36.8 14 107 54 4 625 33.3 11 875 7 451	26 923 76.1 31 479 898 16 275 50.6 21 500 16 132	23 500 70.0 27 286 2 271 16 015 53.7 20 284 15 511	17 771 63.0 21 942 1 808 13 561 54.6 18 566	22 480 60.4 31 995 821 12 528 43.6 19 234 17 326	33 775 67.7 37 49 1 969 15 397 46.0 22 066 21 015	37 778 74.0 40 863 236 16 585 54.7 18 906 19 376	73.8 36 868 1 568 16 232 41.5 22 419					
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) Mean Social Security income (dollars) With booid security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public ossistonce income (dollars) With retirement income Mean retirement income	91 91 15 665 10 8 099 11 75 10 17 097	925 883 46 720 88 8 453 13 2 631 84 8 051	2 457 2 171 39 340 444 6 887 30 4 108 293 10 474	2 053 1 892 30 422 296 6 592 73 3 275 221 11 130	823 759 46 481 150 8 569 20 2 567 132 11 851	2 018 1 893 60 799 307 8 976 45 3 642 251 14 950	240 203 60 597 37 10 266 - - 30 8 469	1 649 1 566 52 573 150 9 300 23 4 284 198					
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present	19 511 22 232 18 270 21 018 22 232 20 360	51 074 51 725 50 031 54 781 55 925 52 948	44 586 43 151 46 146 49 308 48 562 50 151	33 974 31 682 37 695 38 074 35 889 41 534	54 779 56 898 53 083 59 673 65 636 55 293	68 959 70 857 66 077 72 340 75 623 67 203	58 191 58 994 57 178 59 210 60 894 57 178	56 668 55 043 59 554 59 110 57 397 62 111					
(dollars)	Ξ	23 369 20 002 31 938	28 213 21 291 35 443	15 430 13 593 19 725	28 818 21 288 36 347	26 711 49 877	16 800	35 630 27 414					
Familles Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple familles Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 18 years Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	83 73 26 11 74 64 426 11	778 734 492 197 687 656 430 197 78 65 62	1 749 1 552 950 373 1 362 1 238 723 292 292 321 261 190 67	1 498 1 323 969 493 1 199 1 092 753 405 247 182 194 85	702 636 336 125 588 537 267 105 86 81 49	1 805 1 659 1 110 443 1 608 1 488 1 002 437 136 120 93 6	208 170 1116 52 203 170 111 52 5 - 5	1 482 1 385 972 415 1 340 1 259 877 410 80 67 41					
Unrelated Individuals far whom poverty status is determined	16 8 - 208 34 34 24 -	234 147 26 2 692 840 621 107 44	922 708 193 6 110 1 576 1 576 1 200 513 179	837 555 72 5 587 1 654 1 654 1 095 220 67	184 121 22 2 384 621 621 481 200 56	244 213 64 6 120 1 950 1 950 1 453 321 99	41 32 8 702 179 179 128 61	272 167 27 5 134 1 712 1 712 1 272 195 12					
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Familles Percent below poverty level Hauseholder warked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple familles Householder worked in 1989	29 34.9 29 11 11 20 20	7 .9 7 - - -	59 3.4 26 50 17 9	143 9.5 92 124 57 40 40	21 3.0 - 10 10 11	40 2.2 20 14 6 -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	16 1.1 8 3 - -					
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors	11 11 - -	=	37 26 37 17	29 8 103 52 95 49		- 24 14 14 6	- - - - - - 9	- 13 8 - - 28					
Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	96 46.2 20 20	15 15 6 41 1.5	201 158 71 347 5.7 79	104 55 11 581 10.4 261 261	54 12 12 116 4.9 30 30 22	35 25 15 158 2.6 27 27	9 - 9 1.3 - -	19 - 63 1.2 3 3 3					
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years ond over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	114	- 6 6 37 97 288	70 84 35 197 459 1 169	187 11 4 221 688 1 910	22 34 6 88 171 448	20 41 20 65 284 600	- - 9 9	47 142 421					

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Lea	ın County—Con.			
Area	Troct 24.06	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Troct 26.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28.98
NCOME IN 1989		1 841	2 048	698	1 184	2 052	2 990	_
.ess than \$5,000	<u>-</u>	92 126	27 70	32 28	43 42	140 192	175 297	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	Ξ	139	75	34	118	198	303 670	-
315,000 to \$24,999	Ξ	279 325	168 207	117 212	214 199	449 449	569	Ξ.
35,000 to \$49,999	- 4	312 355	425 579	183 63	292 186	449 389 158	579 306	Ξ
75,000 to \$99,999	<u> </u>	115 98	244 253	29	61 29	40 37	26 65	Ξ
Aedian (dollars)	61 359	32 530	51 750	31 500	34 091	26 130 29 210	25 744 31 843	-
lean (dollars)	67 000	49 626 1 475	51 750 61 095 1 664	33 674 601	38 579 859	1 596	2 164	= =
Median income (dallars) Nales 15 years and over, with income	61 359 4	38 531 1 900	56 695 1 871	32 422 652	38 305 1 056	28 750 1 898	30 482 2 786	_
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	26 250 100.0	17 917 58.6	34 698	19 667 59.8	21 307 66.2	18 015 64.3	16 744 61.1	=
Medion income (dollars)	26 250	26 193	70.1 43 294	22 578	27 534	21 754	21 059	-
Median income (dallars)	10 21 250	1 854 13 729	2 006 17 514	655 13 945	1 098 15 483	1 742 11 282	2 544 11 501	Ξ
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dallars)	50.0 16 250	50.4 18 324	46.3 22 646	56.2 19 423	59.2 19 553	50.5 16 333	54.9 15 499	Ξ
r capita income (dollars)	14 091	16 596	22 660	11 880	15 067	10 785	12 052	
COME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	4	1 841 1 600	2 048 1 727	698 610	1 184 1 074	2 052 1 805	2 990 2 564	
Aean earnings (dallars)	67 000	43 765 438	56 538 405	34 265 120	38 814 168	29 815 401	32 433 550	
n Social Security income	-	6 766 99	8 740 37	7 284 29	7 441 38	4 913 103	7 399 184	-
h public assistance income Nean public assistance income (dallars)	=	3 018	3 399	7 239	4 185	2 176	2 849	Ξ
th retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	Ξ	197 11 384	354 13 132	77 11 229	109 10 079	212 7 639	398 10 106	_
AN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) th awn children under 18 years (dallars)	67 000 67 000	55 374 66 867	65 644 62 654	34 865 36 366	43 524 42 813	32 361 33 404	32 173 31 293	Ξ
awn children under 18 years (dollors)	67 000	42 581 64 198	69 287 67 478	33 189 38 685	44 185 45 505	31 062 35 724	33 007 35 701	Ξ.
h own children under 18 years (dollors)own children under 18 years (dollars)	67 000	81 087 46 660	68 230 66 575	42 748 34 778	47 506 43 673	38 707 32 538	37 553 34 154	-
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	<u>.</u>							_
own children under 18 years (dollars)	<u> </u>	21 043 19 879	57 009 25 029	19 944 19 893	31 758 22 369	18 499 15 788	16 187 13 435	Ξ
wn children under 18 years (dollors)	-	22 863	111 832	20 021	39 048	24 771	20 709	-
VERTY STATUS IN 1989 Income Levels In 1989								
Families		1 475	1 664	601	859	1 596	2 164	_
ehalder worked in 1989ehalder worked in 1989	4	1 241	1 469	513	773	1 393	1 871 1 144	-
th related children under 5 years	4	862 327	962 357	358 119	451 197	963 362	484	Ξ.
enoider worked in 1989 I	4	1 166 1 010	1 447 1 289	461 389	682 63 5	1 253 1 087	1 676 1 430	Ξ
th related children under 5 years	4 4	634 212	816 329	260 88	354 178	700 261	809 347	Ξ
Female householder, no husband present eholder warked in 1989		223 157	171	91	135	275	333 294	=
related children under 18 years	=	181	134 129	75 55	96 68	260 217	248 / 101	-
Vith related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	-	85	28	15	19	84	/ 101	
determinedformity householder	-	547	589	143	431	671	1 158	-
rears and over	Ξ.	366 129	384 159	97 35	325 68	456 146	826 191	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	22 8	5 405	5 487	1 960	3 007	5 545 1 637	7 873 2 100	-
ons under 18 yearslated children under 18 years	8	1 511 1 504	1 447 1 447	559 559	733 733	1 623	2 091	-
ns 65 years and aver	4 -	1 119 518	1 057 520	440 139	468 207	1 170 362	1 439 642	-
me In 1989 Below Poverty Level		180	240	56	62	140	184	-
Families	-	125	31	40	29	160	252	-
Percent below poverty levelseholder worked in 1989	Ξ.	8.5 71	1.9 11	6.7 8	3.4	10.0 105	11.6 199	_
related children under 18 years		103 67	31 10	17 8	20 20 6	121	161 97	-
Married-couple familieseholder worked in 1989 _	-	56	-	24	21	121 54 90 43 51 28 70	116	-
fith related children under 18 years	=	56 28 34		8 9	12 12	43 51	82 44	-
Female householder, no husband present	-	21 52	31	16	6 -	28 70	24 118	
related children under 18 years	Ξ.	26 52 29	11 31	- 8	_	62 70	99 99	-
th related children under 5 years	-		10	8	-	26	55	-
Unrelated individualsamily hausehalder	1	196 108	81 28	20 7	78 62	236 160	265 173	
ears and over	-	91	22	7	12	103	65	-
Percent belaw poverty level		632 11.7	162 3.0	131 6.7	1 65 5.5	765 13.8	1 071 13.6	=
s under 18 years	1	244 244	40 40	22 22	40	270	382 373	
Related children 5 to 17 years ns 65 years and aver	-	162 125	40 40 30 32 22	15	40 27 26	262 167 131	215 142	-
rsons /5 years and over	-	49	22	22 8	20	131 57	53	-
of income in 1989 to poverty level: ersons belaw 50 percent of poverty level		310	81	95	57	362	408	-
ersons belaw 50 percent of paverty levelersons below 125 percent of paverty levelersons belaw 200 percent of poverty level	-	798	261	174	277	988	1 452	-
crossis select 200 percent of poverty level		1 381	507	450	608	2 148	2 445	

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definition

[Threshold ond complementory threshold ore 400 persons. [Census Tract or Block Numbering	Data based on sampl	e ond subject to sam	pling variability, se Leon (ns af terms and mear		Gadsden County		
Area	Tollahossee, FL MSA	Godsden County	Total	Tallahossee city	Tract 201	Troct 203	Troct 204	Troct 205	Tract 206
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Notive	158 396 154 490	16 699 16 434	141 697 138 056	85 116 82 412	4 682 4 659	726 691	3 498 3 390	2 786 2 756	743 731
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	3 906	265	3 641	2 704	23	35	108	30	12
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over Speak a longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hauseholds	402 149 070 7 125 2 091 611	11 15 631 571 153 42	391 133 439 6 554 1 938 569	307 81 313 4 741 1 454 438	4 270 101 21	11 675 65 49 35	3 377 175 44 7	2 649 81 16	714 16 —
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College	53 511 3 552 1 517 20 712 17 216 29 247	3 218 306 133 2 119 1 371 793	50 293 3 246 1 384 18 593 15 845 28 454	34 632 1 492 657 8 703 7 613 24 437	1 066 157 53 639 292 270	101 7 2 91 50 3	603 31 26 419 401 153	556 37 11 358 164 161	185 11 - 118 67 56
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade	28 228 97 031 3 802	707 11 984 1 060	27 521 85 047 2 742	23 772 48 807 1 363	243 3 255 194	3 541 68	2 696 259	150 2 030 143	56 530 18
9th to 12th grode, no diploma	8 179 22 538 18 273 7 800 21 229 15 210 87.7	1 963 4 195 2 144 727 1 248 647 74.8	6 216 18 343 16 129 7 073 19 981 14 563 89.5	2 810 8 995 9 070 4 040 12 805 9 724	399 1 179 599 242 491 151 81.8	132 166 71 25 41 38 63.0	546 940 447 185 172 147	258 631 450 92 284 172 80.2	65 175 98 31 113 30
Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	37.6 828	1 319	40.6	46.2	19.7	14.6	1 610	22.5	84.3 27.0
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house Different house in United States	149 070 59 855 87 187	15 631 8 589 7 033	133 439 51 266 80 154	81 313 27 543 52 182	4 270 2 237 2 033	675 481 194	3 377 1 580 1 790	2 649 1 658 991 97	714 422 290
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA. Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA. Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA. Abrood	23 999 13 976 39 062 10 150 2 028	745 3 100 2 249 939 9	23 254 10 876 36 813 9 211 2 019	14 176 3 754 28 345 5 907 1 588	438 860 504 231	142 26 7	20 522 925 323 7	543 261 90	63 118 67 42 2
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van	86 426 80 396 69 444 10 952	7 942 7 451 6 151 1 300	78 484 72 945 63 293 9 652	46 651 42 398 37 608 4 790	2 572 2 441 2 075 366 28	339 309 197 112	1 163 1 107 933 174	1 470 1 358 1 181 177	436 410 333 77
Public transportation Other means Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	655 3 463 1 912 18.6 82 952 70 568 12 384	52 243 196 22.3 7 446 2 717 4 729	603 3 220 1 716 18.2 75 506 67 851 7 655	518 2 799 936 15.6 44 936 42 082 2 854	52 51 26.1 2 431 1 458 973	8 8 14 22.5 330 59 271	38 18 15.5 1 040 108 932	6 59 47 18.8 1 402 353 1 049 68	24 24 24.3 418 280 138
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	3 474 129 327	496 13 688	2 978 115 639	73 276	3 717	606 356	123 3 024	2 320 1 496	583
In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Femologed Employed Unemployed Unemployed	90 974 87 928 2 795 3.1 66 946 42 106 1 135	8 382 8 045 323 3.9 7 375 3 621 147	82 592 79 883 2 472 3.0 59 571 38 485 988	49 592 47 688 1 762 3.6 37 854 23 307 735	2 740 2 649 91 3.3 1 846 1 205 35 322	339 17 4.8 329 119	1 201 1 163 38 3.2 1 888 542 12	1 468 14 .9 1 259 666	460 438 22 4.8 265 165 2
With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	8 219 5 752 9 641 8 029 10 981 1 359 336	933 656 964 797 761 165 45	7 286 5 096 8 677 7 232 10 220 1 194 291	3 207 2 238 4 193 3 542 7 469 660 199	246 262 232 206 25	15 53 24 44 23 40 13	103 67 185 155 142 25	83 206 165 160 39	2 47 33 44 35 17 -
Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobor farce	530 315 37 178	70 47 - 23	460 268 37 155	256 107 37 112	20 20 - -	6 - 6	15 6 - 9	=	=
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	103 394 76 365 56 286	9 335 7 795 5 866	94 059 68 570 50 420	59 721 40 355 27 619	2 874 2 360 1 922	396 334 204	1 607 1 311 920	1 617 1 378 1 039	474 422 342
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	112 196	10 245	101 951	63 777	3 158	455 18	1 812 145	1 712 152	522 21
With a mobility or self-core limitotion With a mobility limitotion In labor farce With a self-core limitotian With a wark disobility	2 748 1 537 553 1 846 6 167	528 188 42 398 1 061	2 220 1 349 511 1 448 5 106	1 446 834 313 975 3 131	67 28 11 50 280 165 79	18 - - 65 38 27	41 - 124 269 96	37 6 129 130 49	21 22 10
In lobar force Prevented fram working No wark disobility In labar force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	3 430 2 029 106 029 85 005	532 385 9 184 7 466	2 898 1 644 96 845 77 539	1 767 1 011 60 646 46 452	79 2 878 2 492	38 27 390 292	119 1 543 1 056	53 1 582 1 327	9 500 425
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	14 507 2 720 2 203 1 574	2 574 603 505 419	11 933 2 117 1 698 1 155	7 869 1 349 1 025 816	559 129 129 114	151 20 20 15	545 169 141 134	594 126 91 83	61 25 25 -

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gadsden Coun	nty—Con.			Tatols	far split tracts/	BNA's in Leon Ca	unty		
Area	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 16.01	Troct 17	Troct 18	Tract 19	Troct 20.02	Tract 22.03	Troct 22.04	Troct 23.01
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 503	1 648	2 790	6 433	3 591	3 094 2 965	3 824 3 729	3 648 3 618	5 618 5 513	4 865 4 719
Native	1 485 18	1 626 22	2 651 139	6 327 106	3 562 29	129	95	30	105	146
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	_	10	22	-	28	9	_	8	9
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English	1 419 40	1 515 45	2 6 73 247	6 131 160	3 337 97	2 844 200	3 741 259	3 310 89	5 293 185	4 403 155
Do not speak English "very well" n linguistically isolated households	12	4 -	87 10	52 34	=	70 70	73 9	11	37 8	4 403 155 33 20
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	164 27	342	929 36	1 789 183	870 43	1 015 54	2 157	1 192 162	1 751 193	1 398 148
Preprimary school	27	7 268	8 348	77 1 178	24 509	25 377	20 14 185	61 656	60 975	80 793 674
lementary ar high schoolPublic school	70	236 67	311 545	944 428	462 318	344	137 1 952	549 374	808 583	674 457
ollege Public college		59	536	403	281	584 584	1 929	352	567	412
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 096	1 029	1 841	4 445	2 348	1 988	1 484	2 197	3 685	2 876
ess than 9th arade	168	148 208	34 85	38 22	261 372	65 151	1 484 79 204	6 117	147 351	127 297
th to 12th grade, no diplamaigh school graduate (includes equivalency)	403 131	397 211	319 352	480 774	763 505	522 296	364 191	539 507	945 783	924
ome college, no degreessociate degree	91	9 31	352 194 474	234 1 564	142 154	199 435	143 309 194	303 508	301 668	605 352 377
achelor's degree Graduate ar professional degree	47	25	383	1 333	151	320		217	490	194
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelor's degree ar higher	68.6 11.6	65.4 5.4	93.5 46.6	98.7 65.2	73.0 13.0	89.1 38.0	80.9 33.9	94.4 33.0	86.5 31.4	85.3 19.9
ERTILITY hildren ever bam per 1,000 women 15 ta 44 years	1 034	1 714	727	1 148	1 094	1 073	278	1 150	1 063	1 122
RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 419	1 515	2 673	6 131	3 337	2 844	3 741	3 310	5 293	4 403
Persons 5 years and over iame house ifferent house in United States	724	1 515 1 005	1 064 1 533	3 945 2 127	1 501 1 807	988 1 697	770 2 900	1 135 2 143	2 673 2 602	1 577 2 819
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	695 59	510 30	489	850 301	609	498 99	494 269	628 612	756 638	790 666 1 035
Different MSA/PMSA	160	269 124	155 721 168	777	419 452	761 339	1 776	655 248	786 422	1 035 328
Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood		· 87	76	199 59	327 29	159	361 71	32	18	7
IOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	614	787	1 649	3 439	2 074	1 803	1 919	2 097	3 513	2 751
ar, truck, or van	565 470	752	1 597 1 473	3 214 2 937	1 985 1 598	1 604 1 307	1 684 1 351	2 028 1 798	3 309 2 865	2 631 2 147
Carpooled	. 1 95	569 183	124	277 15	387	297 24	333	230	444 26	484
Other means	. 17	14 21	28 17	73 137	42 42	136 39	185	14 55	61 117	19 101
Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence	18.7	25.4 746	15.0 1 609	14.5 3 345	17.6 2 063	16.6 1 724	15.6 1 837	19.4 1 995	20.4 3 449	20.2 2 671
Centrol cityOutside central city	149	162 584	1 506	3 085	1 836 227	1 587 1 37	1 686 151	1 694	2 731 718	1 958
Worked outside MSA/PMSA af residence	25	41	40	260 94	11	79	82	301 102	64	713 80
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	1 291	1 238	2 355	5 005	2 895	2 482	3 595	2 636	4 409	3 615
n labor farceEmployed	. 712	839 793	1 720 1 663	3 517 3 468	2 162 2 081	1 893 1 837	2 155 2 012	2 195 2 122	3 563 3 541	2 934 2 836
UnemplayedPercent of civilian labar farce		46	48 2.8	49	81 3.7	56	143	60 2.7	13	89 3.0
Females 16 years and over	689 290	640 358	1 291 859	2 653 1 651	1 442	1 214 793	1 650	1 375 1 0 39	2 320 1 726	1 859
Inemplayed Vith own children under 6 years	. 46	29 137	109	41 253	983 37 219	45 214	67	17 321	13 290	30 461
In labor force Vith own children 6 ta 17 years only	47	103	88 158	161 557	160 200	169 147	968 67 93 55 82	245 303	227 446	1 320 30 461 300 316 249 307 88 23 53
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	80	67	141	477	169	105 117	56 446	270 1 90	375 313	249 307
Nat enrolled in school	. 35	103 80 67 87 28 3 13	16	286 37	196 70	55 10	115	34 14	32	88 23
Unemployed ar not in lobor farceNot high school graduate	. 16	13	4 -	Ξ	42	35	82 82	23	6	53
Employed	8 -	13	_	-	42 -	30	-	6	-	10
WORK STATUS IN 1989	. 8	_	-	-	-	5	82	8		10
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	. 884	868	1 820	3 833	2 278	2 096	2 997	2 305	3 626	3 039
Usually warked 35 or mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	. 734 495	727 527	1 457 1 081	2 852 2 195	1 749 1 272	1 528 1 054	1 550 830	1 923 1 559	3 626 2 981 2 545	2 473 1 907
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years		1 001	1 986	4 095	2 475	2 241	3 333	2 472	3 894	3 389 39
With a mobility or self-care limitation		32 32	42 8	75 75 15 23 167	153 91	120 91	164 133	21 9	113 36	11
In labor farce	35	14	8 34	15 23	14 84	40 70	119	21	26 86	28
Vith a wark disability In labor force	. 63	14 13 93 60 33	34 89 52 30	167 70 62	84 209 94	180 109	270 98	21 59 34 21	140 87	28 192 125 28 3 197
Prevented from working la work disability	. 765	908	1 897	62 3 928 3 299	83	62 2 061	163 3 063	21 2 413 2 141	25 3 754 3 349	28 3 197
In labor farce		752	1 603	3 299	2 266 1 948	1 767	2 028	2 141	3 349	2 768
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years			1							
Ovillan noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	. 51	237 43 24	360 84 41	910 90 73	420 106 86	211 63 42 37	142 54 45	151 17 10	506 132 104	217 29 29 12

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totals for	r split trocts/8NA	's in Leon County	—Con.			Tollahassee city, L	eon County
Area	Tract 23.02	Tract 24.02	Tract 24.03	Tract 24.04	Tract 25.03	Tract 25.04	Tract 26.01	Troct 27	Tract 3	Tract 6
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 6 98 1 698	5 682 5 663	1 720 1 687	16 030 15 623	6 147 5 900	3 117 2 594	2 911 2 853	7 220 7 149	5 292 5 192	568 527
Foreign barn LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	-	19	33	407	247	523	58	71	100	41
Linguistically isalated households Persons 5 years and over Speak a language ather thon English Da nat speak English "very well"	1 618 36 8	29 5 185 186 81	1 569 35 9	27 14 887 559 149	5 761 325 44	2 939 542 335	14 2 699 143 62 22	6 634 82 45	17 5 059 226 48 17	26 568 119 50 26
In linguistically isolated householdsSCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	475	57 1 798	389	5 096	1 504	760	646	1 626	1 392	349
Preprimary schoolPublic school	33	308 118 1 138 888	41 14 251 223	500 151 3 190 2 687	166 77 875 638	75 49 387 324	71 44 361 324	101 39 1 193 995	63 17 428 412 901	349
Public college	104 104	352 325	97 89	1 406 1 313	463 428	298 270	214 197	332 310	901	349
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grode, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivolency)	103	3 565 41 128 421	1 159 34 85 237 267	10 300 69 302 1 672	4 389 231 200 785	2 254 139 189 688 516	2 008 86 164 627 379	4 572 316 966 1 690 764	3 777 47 200 601 641	239 37 44 68 12
Some college, no degree	254	694 325 1 127 829	115 264 157	1 990 803 3 080 2 384 96.4	743 370 1 221 839	215 329 178 85.4	377 197 285 270 87.5	278 391 167 72.0	303 1 064 921 93.5	41 30 66.1 29.7
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	88.1 39.8	95.3 54.9	89.7 36.3	53.0	46.9	22.5	27.6	12.2	52.6	29.7
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 205	1 169	1 113	1 093	1 059	1 189	844	1 111	478	-
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	842 776 273 259 197	5 185 1 633 3 518 1 407 601 1 356	1 569 631 931 408 145 265	14 887 6 031 8 601 2 426 1 108 4 275	5 761 2 103 3 588 1 421 752 1 122	2 939 1 033 1 703 350 221 804 328	2 699 1 247 1 436 520 240 451 225	6 634 3 432 3 202 890 1 028 761 523	5 059 2 178 2 822 1 066 276 1 120 360	564 100 444 33 331 66 24
Not in an MSA/PMSA Abrood JOURNEY TO WORK	47	154 34	113 7	792 255	293 70	203	16	-	59	
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drove clone Carpooled	912 790 122	3 007 2 916 2 609 307	979 934 748 186	8 951 8 574 7 529 1 045 17	3 302 3 200 2 748 452 23	1 419 1 386 1 279 107 19	1 777 1 748 1 497 251	3 776 3 648 2 967 681	3 281 3 130 2 905 225 25	24 12 12
Public transportation Other means	15 30 25.2 923 788	37 54 23.7 2 835 2 505	7 38 20.6 866 767 99	155 205 21.7 8 504 7 706	5 74 20.0 3 154 2 727	14 19.0 1 385 1 247	5 24 20.4 1 744 1 608	67 61 23.1 3 620 3 104	25 59 67 12.6 3 193 3 098	11. 24 24
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	135	330 172	99 113	798 447	427 148	138 34	136 33	516 156	95 88	
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	. 991	4 000 3 122	1 318 1 013	11 942 9 254	4 839 3 378	2 552 1 468 1 425	2 315 1 879 1 831	5 513 4 014 3 822	3 384	56 31 31
Employed Verent of civilion lobor force Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over Employed	2.5 627	3 065 57 1.8 2 015 1 349	986 27 2.7 695 464	8 971 238 2.6 6 177 4 204	3 340 28 .8 2 730 1 669	36 2.5 961 749	48 2.6 1 239 951 24	166 4.2 2 772 1 746	77 2.3 2 424 1 608	25 10
Unemployed With own children under 6 years In labor children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	86 . 52	27 476 354 499 398	10 135 95 130 107	135 1 007 639 1 393 1 166	399 269 509 442	10 156 97 185 146	176 153 185 172	42 462 279 501 390	200 126 177 159	
Persons 16 to 19 years	55	232 28 7 7	61 7 - -	1 166 909 78 19 33	214 22 	64 19 - 6	141 32 - 5	350 119 21 18	=	3
Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	: -	7 - -	=	14 9 10	=	6 - -	5 - -	9 - 9		
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in			1 010	9 843	3 551	1 844	1 918	4 253	3 674	39
Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	_ 895	3 310 2 653 2 150	1 012 863 726	7 666 6 061	2 963 2 446	1 568 1 084	1 655 1 391	3 640 2 930	2 784	1
DISABILITY Gvillian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	1 164	3 743	1 095	10 807	3 876	1 609	2 118	4 901	3 777	4:
With a mability linear limitation		47 47		119 66 25	89 72 32	12	60 45 27	179 116 27	73 25 -	
In labor force	72	33 17 166 66	32 32	84 364 231	89 72 32 63 137 73 64 3 739	12 62 27	27 132 76	120 422 221 132	64 2 228 133 2 78	
Prevented from warking No work disability	_ 25 _ 1 092	83 3 577 3 029	1 063 939	109	64 3 739 3 205	26 1 547 1 414	50 1 986 1 776	132 4 479 3 724	3 549	4 2
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	- 126 - 19 - 11	257 28 28 12	190 27 27 11	1 090 68 60 . 54	119		197 47 47 12	586 112 86 47	2 90	1

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tollohossee city, Leon	County—Con.			
Area	Tract 7	Troct 9.01	Troct 9.02	Troct 10.01	Troct 10.02	Troct 13	Troct 14	Tract 15
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 486	4 988	5 031	514 504	500 500	3 329 3 307	2 078 1 994	3 358 3 270
Native	1 449 37	4 859 129	4 895 136	10	-	22	84	88
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	10	8	22		4	-	21	7
Persons 5 years and over Speak o language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	1 462 103 22 10	4 683 222 118 23	4 826 315 34 22	483 11 - -	480 29 9 4	3 329 118 - -	2 046 106 21 26	3 187 204 91 7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	475	1 508	1 524	107	86	3 306	1 633	996
Public school	19 13	147 56	82 48	17 8	Ξ	_	10 5	68 56 377 302 551
Public school	80 73	658 607	405 401	41 41	33 16	<u>.</u>	37 37	3// 302
Ollege Public college	376 368	703 668	1 037 1 010	49 37	53 53	3 306 3 252	1 586 1 553	544 544
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	1 000	2 444	2 252	264	401	18	529	2 269
Persons 25 years and over	1 080 68 118	3 466 71 162	3 353 16 95	364 26 67	34 61	-	21 34	49 169
2th to 12th grade, no diplomo	239 237	692 625	568 548	71 63	150	=	101 93 104	505 447 142
Some college, no degree	237 84 178	208 980	358 1 040	71 63 20 84	91 18 34	15	111	142 551 406
Bachelor's degree	156	728	728	33 74.5	34 13 76.3	100.0	65 89.6	406 90.4
Percent high school graduote or higher	82.8 30.9	93.3 49.3	96.7 52.7	74.5 32.1	11.7	100.0	33.3	42.2
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	446	825	548	899	806	-	162	689
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 462	4 683	4 826	483	480	3 329	2 046 288	3 187 1 570
Same house	515 937	1 926 2 716	1 183 3 541	161 322	352 · 128	176 3 092	1 697 127	1 591
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	937 250 76	1 031	1 299 179	113	26 9 61	73 43 2 654	36 1 410	578 172 666
Not in on MSA/PMSA	442 169 10	1 034 351 41	1 687 376 102	183 26	32	322 61	124	666 175 26
JOURNEY TO WORK		41	102					
Workers 16 years and over	838 752 610	2 784 2 624	3 557 3 347	275 255	329 324	873 338	941 635	1 936
Drove olone	142	2 398 226	3 042 305	227 28	23 6 88	321 17	635 536 99 50	229
Public tronsportation	27 45	43 38 79	25 128	12 8	5	8 506 21	174 82	37
Worked of home	14 13.0	15.0	57 14.2	12.6 275	17.2	9.1	16.9 906	2 046 1 936 1 707 229 14 37 59 14.7 1 982 1 874
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city Outside centrol city	801 772 29	2 696 2 558 138	3 412 3 313 99	273 251 24	329 301 28	839 808 31	879 27 35	108
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	37	88	145	-	-	31 34	35	64
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	1 364	4 024	4 439	425	453	3 329 /	2 018	2 851
In lobor force	870 845	2 873 2 800	3 647 3 507	275 275	453 356 337	1 023 935 88	1 046 1 004 42	2 121 2 070 51
Percent of civilion lobor force	25 2.9	54 1.9	72 2.0	- - 231	19 5.3	8.6 1 849	4.0 849	2.4
EmployedUnemployed	713 412	2 299 1 408 46	2 403 1 866 7	124	248 177 14	487 30	471 -	1 504 1 079 14
With own children under 6 years In lobor force	23 15	284 203	199 148	22 8	28 28	-	34 17 33 33	112 88 194
With own children 6 to 17 years only	23 15 77 52 52 26	372 315	246	6	20 20	-	33 33	194 168
Persons 16 to 19 years	52 26	165 26 18	232 205 19	14	18 10	2 185	402 38 22	168 1 72 53
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduate	Ξ	18 18	- 6	_	_	-	722	21 21
Employed	Ξ	.8	6 -	_	Ξ	=	- - 7	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989	-	10		-	-	-		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 021	3 098 2 443	3 882 3 080	309	352 307	2 952 1 089	1 682 850	2 421 1 750 1 305
50 to 52 weeks	642 456	2 443 1 965	2 442	266 190	231	25	332	1 305
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64								
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 047 45	3 197 62	4 038 83 51	350 20 8	356 13	3 329 7	1 941	2 437 85 11
With a mobility limitation	37	62 35	51 28	8	4		-	6 74
With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labor force	38 79 30	35 27 150 113	28 32 254 189	12 21 15	9 54 40	50 7	102 61	101
Prevented from working No work disability	30 42 968	37 3 047	31 3 784	329	14 302	14 3 279	1 839	40 2 336 1 977
In lobor force	805	2 637	3 784	254 254	287	1 016	979	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	299 65	600 112	333 46	75 20	97 30	=	77 17	414 49 36
With o mobility limitation	48 45	81 73	46 15	20 20	30 25 17		17 11	36 36

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tollohossee city, Leon County—Con.											
Area	Troct 16.01 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Troct 20.01	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21	Tract 22.01				
PLACE OF BIRTH Ali persons	2 759	6 071	734	2 333 2 204	5 202	3 662	7 849	3 655				
NativeForeign bom	2 620 139	5 965 106	734 -	2 204 129	5 007 195	3 567 95	7 629 220	3 589 66				
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	10	22	_	28	21	9	38					
Persons 5 years and over Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	2 642 247 87 10	5 780 148 52 34	72 5 - - -	2 151 193 70 70	5 139 330 64 21	3 589 238 62 9	7 526 415 151 71	3 323 210 20				
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	922	1 672	150	863	4 106	2 140	3 641	1 163				
Preprimary schoolPublic school	36 8	167 61	=	36 25	44 32	20 14	61 37	118				
Elementory or high school	341 304	1 083 873	90 82	282 273	123 66	168 120	740 695 2 840	412 395 633				
CollegePublic college	545 536	422 397	60 60	545 545	3 939 3 864	1 952 1 929	2 783	589				
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 817	4 216	522	1 509	1 213	1 378	3 816	2 189				
Less thon 9th grode9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	34 85	32 22		20 125	93 97	79 172	84 240 840	51 246 394				
High school groduote (includes equivolency)	311 352	462 742	146 115	370 211 140	168 204 151	313 183 143	734 358	570 146				
Associate degree	194 458 383	209 1 510 1 239	80 93 146 115 24 20 44	386 257	410 90	300 188	954 606	408 374				
Percent high school groduote or higher	93.5	98.7	66.9	. 90.4 42.6	84.3 41.2	81.8 35.4	91.5 40.9	86.4 35.7				
Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	46.3	65.2	1 160	1 014	92	252	541	706				
RESIDENCE IN 1985							7 504	3 323				
Persons 5 years and over	2 642 1 033	5 780 3 756	725 405 320	2 151 662 1 363	5 139 588 4 385	3 589 707 2 811	7 526 2 331 5 059	862 2 401				
Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 533 489 155	1 965 770 265	85 94	442 46	682	457 254	1 402 300	793 186				
Difficient MSA/PMSA	721 168	731 199	85 94 75 66	670 205 126	3 213 421	1 739 361	2 855 502	1 104 318				
Abrood	76	59	-	126	166	71	136	60				
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 625 1 573	3 241 3 040	466 454	1 329 1 159	2 347 1 937	1 825 1 590	4 405 4 184	2 228 2 181				
Cor, truck, or von Drove olone Carpooled	1 449 1 124	2 771 269	365 89	934 225	1 658 279	1 300 290	3 692 492	1 949 23				
Public tronsportotionOther means	7 28	15 62	<u>5</u>	24 107	29 364	185 185	21 104 96	23: 2: 1:				
Worked at home	14.9	124 14.4	7 16.4	39 16.8	17 13.0 2 234	6 15.6 1 743	15.9 4 202	18 1				
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city	1 593 1 490 103	3 163 2 948 215	466 427 39	1 258 1 189 69	2 119 115	1 592 151	3 804 398	2 16 1 93 23				
Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	32	78	3,	ži	113	82	203	6				
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 331	4 756	636	1 892	5 033 2 760	3 460 2 061	6 934 4 828	2 92 2 35				
In labor forceEmployed	1 639	3 312 3 270	497 466	1 410 1 363	2 600 160	1 918 143	4 543 274	2 27 6				
UnemployedPercent of civilian labor force	48 2.8 1 275	42 1.3 2 531	6.2 267	3.3 915	5.8 2 390	6.9 1 59 6	5.7 3 459	2. 1 61				
EmployedUnemployed	843	1 572 34	179 19 13	566 36	1 226 70	936 67	2 158 87	1 15				
In lobor force	109	236 148	_	144 105 134	46 46 23 23	67 83 55 70	245 167 394	20 20 15				
With own children 6 to 17 years only	150	508 439 273	42 34 27	92 99 48	23 973	44 439	351 562	12 20				
Persons 16 to 19 years	16	37	7	48 10	17 7	108 82 82	45 14	1 15 2 25 20 15 12 20 4				
Not high school groduote	_	Ξ	-	10 28 23	_	82 -	20 6	1				
UnemployedNat in labor force	-	Ξ	Ξ	5	_	82	14 -					
WORK STATUS IN 1989												
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 796 1 441	3 622 2 706	533 386	1 586 1 064	4 350 1 843	2 872 1 478	5 868 3 855	2 50 1 93 1 49				
50 to 52 weeks		2 081	259	734	756	778	2 194	1 47				
Gvilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	1 970	3 883	561	1 700	4 850	3 198	6 405	2 65				
With a mability or self-core limitation With a mability limitation	42	61 61	39	91 62	89	164 133	194 116	2 41				
In labor farceWith a self-core limitation	8	15 23	. 39	40 49	89 125	9 119 251	52 126 323	24				
With a work disability	. 89 52	153 70 48	32 12 20	40 49 83 52 22	125 43 12	88 163	196 114	1.				
Prevented from workingNo work disability	1 881	3 730 3 116	529 461	1 617 1 349	4 725 2 692	2 947 1 944	6 082 4 545	2 4 2 1				
In labar forceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	352	873	75	162	183	142 54	518 127	2				
With a mobility or self-care limitotion		90 73	16 8	45 24 37	36 30	54 45	127 117 68					

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tollohos	see city, Leon County-	-Con.		Re	emoinder of Lean Coun	ty	
Area	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Tract 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 22.04 (pt.)	Troct 23.01 (pt.)	Troct 23.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 144 1 120	11 284 11 004	1 717 1 241	2 857 2 828	761 761	5 618 5 513	4 791 4 645	1 698 1 698
Foreign bom LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	24	280	476	29	-	105	146	
Linguistically isolated households	1 036 35 9	27 10 584 386 97 40	1 618 464 315	2 612 97 -	693 7 - -	5 293 185 37 8	4 329 155 33 20	1 618 36 8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Elementory or high school Public school College	276 27 14 162 134 87 79	3 503 305 96 2 188 1 872 1 010 938	340 38 24 143 105 159 131	720 43 24 419 380 258 221	152 18 - 95 71 39 39	1 751 193 60 975 808 583 567	1 356 148 80 784 665 424 379	475 64 33 307 281 104
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 7th grade	760 19 47 128 190 81 188 107 91.3 38.8	7 411 62 212 1 111 1 408 563 2 170 1 885 96.3 54.7	1 352 117 114 450 287 90 193 101 82.9	1 826 181 279 617 390 118 134 107 74.8 13.2	479 45 26 152 85 59 49 63 85.2 23.4	3 685 147 351 945 783 301 668 490 86.5 31.4	2 844 127 289 916 589 352 377 194 85.4 20.1	1 174 37 103 287 200 80 254 213 88.1
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	955	1 010	1 044	1 082	1 247	1 063	1 143	1 205
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Different house in United Stotes Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	1 036 407 622 252 21 241 108	10 584 4 344 6 100 1 729 613 3 220 538 140	1 618 387 1 054 173 52 659 170	2 612 1 096 1 487 524 325 377 261	693 326 334 56 53 91 134	5 293 2 673 2 602 756 638 786 422	4 329 1 577 2 745 749 666 1 002 328 7	1 616 842 776 273 255 197
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or von	621 601 448 153 - 7 13 20.4 541 522 19 80	6 360 6 062 5 414 648 117 139 142 20.6 6 088 5 580 508 272	612 600 564 36 5 - 7 17.1 598 550 48	1 608 1 531 1 233 298 - 42 35 18.0 1 597 1 409 188 11	474 445 373 72 - 29 - 16.1 466 398 68	3 513 3 309 2 865 444 26 61 117 20.4 3 449 2 731 718 64	2 677 2 557 2 097 460 - 19 101 20.3 2 597 1 897 700 80	955 912 791 122 1 3 3 255, 92 78 13 3
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Not enrolled in school Unemployed on this lobor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	82 60 82 64 34 7 -	8 670 6 590 6 395 178 2.7 4 530 3 003 106 558 344 986 8119 669 48 9 23 14	1 512 629 605 17 2.7 410 316 4 64 37 60 47 28 7	2 259 1 665 1 615 50 3.0 1 175 804 18 206 160 158 135 169 63 - 42 42 42	590 483 474 9 1.9 229 207 9 70 64 13 13 18 7 7	4 409 3 563 3 541 13 .4 2 220 1 726 13 290 227 446 375 313 32 - 6 6 6	3 541 2 860 2 762 89 3.1 1 818 1 279 30 461 300 316 249 290 88 23 53 43	1 299 99 96 2 2. 62 40 8 8 5
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	667 577 475	7 074 5 444 4 301	1 006 833 509	1 745 1 363 1 013	510 464 320	3 626 2 981 2 545	2 974 2 449 1 883	1 10 89 71
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labor force With o self-care limitation With o work disability In labar force Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force Givilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-care limitation	23 - 23 - 23 - 672 - 593	7 750 95 58 17 68 269 145 100 7 481 6 277 903 60	664 609	1 914 114 91 14 45 177 82 63 1 737 1 487 345 90	541 29 29 29 21 97 57 40 444 418	26 86 140 87 25 3 754 3 349 506	3 315 39 11 - 28 192 125 28 3 123 2 694 217 29	1 16 7 4 2 2 1 09 88 12 1

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remai	nder of Leon County—Co	n.		
Area	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Tract 26.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 580	3 503	4 764	1 400	2 494	4 563	7 195
All persons	5 561 19	3 446 57	4 583 181	1 353 47	2 436 58	4 547 16	7 124 71
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	29	10	-	-	14	_	9
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	186	3 234 125 35 10	4 415 204 27	1 321 78 20	2 285 138 62 22	4 152 91 28 —	6 617 82 45 9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and aver onrolled in school	1 791	960	1 198	420	556	1 168	1 626
Preprimary school	1 131	99 51 681 572	148 59 767 530	37 25 244 219	71 44 300 263	143 63 792 723	101 39 1 193 995
CollegePublic college	352	180 180	283 258	139 139	263 185 178	233 206	995 332 310
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	3 479	2 329	3 265	902	1 717	2 808	4 555
Less than 9th grade	35 123 403	73 154 543 467	71 115 571 597	22 75 238 229 125 136	53 132 519 328	222 548 1 136 501	316 966 1 673 764
Associate degree	317 1 100	188 528	267 999		163 264	151 178 72	278 391 167
Graduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	95.5	376 90.3 38.8	645 94.3 50.4.	77 89.2 23.6	258 89.2 30.4	72.6 8.9	71.9 12.3
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years		1 078	1 180	1 301	913	1 332	1 112
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and aver		3 234	4 415	1 321	2 285	4 152	6 617
Same house Different hause in United States	1 574 3 475	1 753 1 429	1 803 2 542	646 649 177	1 029 1 240 482	2 149 1 972 547	3 415 3 202 890
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	1 340	659 416 196	929 632 848	169 145	219 394	728 363 334	1 028 761 523
Not in an MSA/PMSAAbroad		158 52	133 70	158 26	145 16	334	525
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and aver Car, truck, or van	2 945 2 854	2 003 1 908	2 661 2 564	807 786	1 567 1 543	2 473 2 350	3 759 3 631
Drove alone Carpooled Public transportation	2 547	i 517 391 6	2 564 2 158 406 23	715 71 14	1 296 247	1 761 589 7	2 950 681 -
Other means Worked at home	37 54	39 50	74	7	24 20.9	67 49 26.1	67 61 23.1
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	2 773 2 443	25.8 1 918 1 557	21.0 2 557 2 194	20.5 787 697	1 540 1 426	2 355 1 973	3 603 3 087
Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	330 172	1 557 361 85	363 104	90 20	114 27	382 118	516 156
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and aver	3 905 3 055	2 613 2 086	3 601 2 678	1 040 839	1 957 1 633	3 392 2 590	5 496 3 997
In labor force	3 003 52	2 050 2 050 36	2 668	820 19	1 597 36	2 515 75 2.9	3 805 166 4.2
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over Employed	1 973 1 325	1.7 1 306 1 016	1 928 1 295	551 433	1 029 824	1 699 1 127	4.2 2 764 1 738 42 454 271 501 390 350 119
UnemployedWith own children under 6 years	22 476	5 238 196	353 227	6 92 60	12 173 150	28 308 208	454 271
In labar force With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force	494 393	291 262	353 227 453 386 180	60 125 99 36	155 149 93	367 273 236	501 390 350
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labar force	. 28	172 29 11	8 -	12	8 -	, 236 42 - 16	119 21 18
Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed	: 7	12 12	=	6 6 -	<u> </u>	16	9 -
Not in labor force	-	-	-		-	-	9
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	. 2 591	2 141 1 758	2 783 2 381	838 735	1 663 1 419 1 216	2 630 2 155 1 747	4 236 3 623 2 913
50 to 52 weeks	2 104	1 411	1 984	575	1 210	1 /7/	2710
Civilian noninstitutionalized persans 16 to 64 years	3 659 47	2 306	3 118 71	909 7	1 820 30 20	3 072 30	4 884 179
With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitatian In labor force	47 33	=	71 63 32 54		20 14 10	30 23 14	4 884 179 116 27 120 422 221 132 4 462 3 707
With a self-care limitation	- 17 157 - 66	36 14	54 114 59 55	26 14	82 45	216 155 50	422 221 132
Prevented fram workingNo wark disability	74 3 502	22 2 270 2 024	55 3 004 2 548	12 883 805	31 1 738 1 572	2 856 2 401	4 462 3 707
In labor force	246	300	450 92	131 27	137 32	320 65	586 112
With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitatian With a self-care limitation	_ 28	55 55 31	92 46	21 13	32 8	65 19	86 47

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lean (County			Gadsden County		
Area	Tollohossee, FL MSA	Gadsden Caunty	Total	Tallahassee city	Troct 201	Troct 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Troct 206
Employed persons 16 years and over	87 928 15 796 18 043 3 782 10 981 17 708 186 6 1 814 6 389 1 159 6 693 1 683 1 856 1 838	8 045 1 050 931 262 1 000 1 724 - 278 705 317 964 309 307 198	79 883 14 746 17 112 3 520 9 981 15 984 186 1 536 5 684 842 5 729 1 374 1 549 1 640	47 688 8 681 11 224 2 242 6 129 9 729 121 759 3 734 396 2 351 594 752 976	2 649 337 288 68 377 677 - 33 231 105 317 92 82 42	339 14 49 10 58 24 - 8 28 72 30 16 22 8	1 163 111 255 27 79 205 - 79 167 21 141 37 29	1 468 276 154 57 152 316 50 96 7 166 88 64 42	433 643 643 643 643 81 19 223 643 643 11
Households Hou	64 037 4 256 5 302 4 758 11 606 10 639 11 023 10 393 3 457 2 603 30 794 38 876 39 428 40 275 15 863	6 470 388 626 492 1 426 1 125 845 201 143 27 742 33 233 4 781 32 111	57 567 3 868 4 676 4 266 10 180 9 415 9 898 9 548 3 256 2 460 31 133 39 511 34 647 41 500 16 199	36 513 3 110 3 535 3 102 7 009 5 768 5 389 5 433 1 953 1 214 27 271 36 065 18 191 41 757 15 763	1 880 98 156 118 351 428 342 269 97 21 30 525 33 989 1 424 34 613 13 505	285 16 22 19 64 76 45 29 1 13 28 187 34 043 221 29 526 13 123	1 184 115 107 120 334 129 202 138 32 7 21 378 28 013 832 27 917 9 815	1 172 55 102 96 211 261 188 151 35 73 30 938 41 610 813 34 212 17 598	285 16 14 8 78 43 59 49 7 11 31 161 39 430 241 34 861
NCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households //ith earnings Mean earnings (dollors) //ith Social Security income. Mean Social Security income (dallars) //ith public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	64 037 56 051 36 742 12 141 7 861 1 498 4 046	6 470 5 118 32 839 2 109 7 433 276 3 570	57 567 50 933 37 135 10 032 7 951 1 222 4 153	36 513 32 112 33 287 6 444 7 993 671 4 265	1 880 1 583 34 137 503 7 514 45 1 414	285 216 33 876 108 8 004 22 3- 242	1 184 824 29 602 484 7 138 86 4 016	1 172 926 35 594 405 7 437 43 3 712	285 278 37 028 47 7 281 3 4 795
AEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple familles (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 863 48 970 52 952 55 387 26 833 21 407	37 082 36 013 39 408 39 226 21 864 18 529	50 489 50 493 54 895 57 367 27 400 21 671	50 712 49 848 55 940 58 026 27 457 22 822	39 206 37 938 40 369 40 204 23 374 18 724	38 288 32 592 40 410 35 576 11 053 11 053	32 526 32 816 37 279 39 744 19 617 17 955	43 052 40 280 46 336 42 971 24 515 19 278	43 245 49 028 44 983 53 203 17 877 16 040
All Income Levels In 1989 Il Income Levels In 1989 Families Ouseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	39 428 34 090 19 004 7 504 32 706 28 362 15 084 6 444 5 221 4 351 3 197 872 36 263 24 609 4 768	4 781 3 783 2 059 809 4 104 3 272 1 683 705 535 389 292 88 2 154 1 689 834	34 647 30 307 16 945 6 695 28 602 25 090 13 401 5 739 4 686 3 962 2 905 784 34 109 22 920 3 934	18 191 15 670 7 809 2 900 14 562 12 503 5 843 2 429 2 921 2 524 1 678 380 27 617 18 322 2 759	1 424 1 203 647 300 1 260 1 046 554 263 106 99 84 37	221 191 113 53 193 163 96 42 11 11 8 87 64	832 561 341 100 625 432 234 85- 179 113 79 15 566 352 214	813 667 323 96 695 571 281 96 112 90 42 -	241 207 99 21 225 194 89 18 13 10 10 3
Persons for Whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years	150 712 32 071 31 963 22 725 14 502	15 825 3 421 3 411 2 356 2 574	134 887 28 650 28 552 20 369 11 928	78 436 13 198 13 130 9 370 7 864	4 669 1 081 1 081 682 559	726 153 147 96 151	2 825 565 561 440 545	2 786 549 549 412 594	743 172 172 143 61
ncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level Familles Percent below poverty level ouseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present ouseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Unreferded indiffudurias conformity householder 5 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level ersons under 18 years Related children to 17 years Related children 5 to 17 years ersons 65 years and over	2 010 5.1 1 263 1 195 644 1 029 610 503 303 801 525 610 32 02 614 6 436 995 18 364 12.2 2 413 2 325 1 432 1 481	339 7.1 154 201 102 248 105 123 74 58 36 45 18 650 357 228 1 650 10.4 349 345 220 403	1 671 4.8 1 109 994 542 781 505 380 229 743 489 565 282 11 964 6 079 767 16 714 12.4 2 064 1 980 1 212	891 4.9 598 451 233 357 216 153 92 431 298 280 128 10 765 5 343 427 110,67 906 846 539 575	54 3.8 18 29 46 10 21 - 8 8 8 - 112 91 42 249 5.3 34 34 81	16 7.2 16 16 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 16 9 8 9 12.3 25 25 13 9	99 11.9 48 74 26 53 27 34 18 31 18 25 8 285 24 62 615 21.8 161 157 124 102	40 4.9 14 8 8 33 14 8 7 80 74 45 165 5.9 96	111 4.6 3 3 3 111 8 3 3 3 - - - 19 5 5 47 6.3 6 6
Action of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	9 908 23 283	612 2 066	9 296 21 217	7 649 15 984	120 375	12 111	294 671	62 226	42 61

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Threshold ond complementary threshold ore 400 persons. D Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gadsden Coun			, 300 1001. 101 1			BNA's in Leon Cou			
Area	Troct 207	Troct 208	Troct 16.01	Troct 17	Tract 18	Troct 19	Troct 20.02	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Troct 23.01
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	634 79 37 39 81 132 	793 67 51 26 112 183 33 61 48 111 30 41	1 663 338 441 83 269 303 7 27 105 8 44 -	3 468 846 1 241 51 426 452 18 62 137 46 83 - 35 71	2 081 240 232 62 188 574 - 57 179 35 273 130 48 63	1 837 215 396 114 179 284 - 21 150 44 225 38 83 88	2 012 248 330 127 222 596 30 153 7 7 153 27 59 60	2 122 472 377 79 244 464 7 94 105 5 161 52 25 37	3 541 695 695 152 416 708 111 336 44 246 40 54	2 836 455 510 102 331 436 24 62 271 34 326 77 71 111
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Families Medion income (dollors) Per capito income (dollars)	\$82 38 61 49 171 114 91 49 - 9 20 833 25 942 388 26 726 10 902	602 40 106 27 137 103 87 81 21 24 370 28 370 28 200 10 520	1 338 51 75 122 316 252 173 265 52 32 28 409 37 004 652 40 268 17 685	2 449 20 48 57 148 298 372 744 351 411 57 464 69 425 1 861 63 365 26 577	1 611 170 184 230 327 336 227 88 28 21 21 908 26 260 1 016 26 864 11 647	1 409 149 132 245 367 213 146 87 50 20 19 660 25 586 841 22 614	1 848 362 486 286 296 180 163 75 — 11 159 16 141 505 26 607 8 046	1 260 7 38 42 153 200 308 363 114 35 43 409 47 388 1 074 47 424 16 083	2 303 109 133 100 352 447 616 388 89 35 210 38 951 1 603 41 196 15 909	1 883 64 120 116 522 479 297 233 52 — 27 213 30 739 1 310 29 354 11 845
HCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings (dollors) Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income. Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	582 477 25 368 214 7 032 - -	602 426 32 596 211 7 125 25 3 445	1 338 1 130 34 340 313 7 935 38 7 804	2 449 2 126 60 754 671 9 204 49 3 748	1 611 1 353 27 389 358 6 916 122 5 032	1 409 1 278 22 275 198 7 653 82 3 354	1 848 1 715 15 186 180 7 260 18 699	1 260 1 204 45 929 119 8 821 19 1 828	2 303 2 024 39 588 414 7 235 13 4 683	1 883 1 731 29 563 269 6 939 62 3 687
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 395 26 723 31 344 27 253 23 981 19 986	31 657 33 343 33 982 38 818 20 722 18 706	45 964 44 173 48 855 50 491 33 566 23 996	77 463 84 449 79 847 87 300 50 192 43 986	30 488 32 859 33 294 41 091 20 418 14 251	29 992 25 212 34 581 34 921 18 498 14 956	25 974 20 159 31 012 28 841 12 904 10 599	49 897 50 176 53 136 53 967 23 712 21 224	45 425 43 990 49 275 48 401 31 043 23 660	33 383 30 640 37 522 34 937 15 797 13 827
All Income Levels in 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years. With reloted worked in 1989 With reloted children under 19 years. With reloted children under 19 years. With reloted children under 19 years. With reloted children under 18 years. With reloted children under 18 years. Reloted children under 18 years. Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children onder 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years	149 52 338 279 127 40 50 28 22 12 229 194 90	490 372 223 113 416 332 172 87 44 18 30 13 112 85 1 648 453 453 320 237	652 550 279 87 511 416 204 71 113 106 60 16 927 686 155 2 784 482 482 365 365	1 861 1 589 822 210 1 717 1 461 759 210 113 105 47 - 704 588 159 6 433 1 578 1 578 1 578 1 276	1 016 793 505 259 757 584 345 193 197 147 150 66 818 595 154 3 591 766 512	841 741 401 200 560 495 211 146 209 182 148 27 838 558 67 3 048 632 625 375 211	505 450 197 100 351 327 93 50 108 77 86 38 2 407 1 343 43 43 43 685 298 282 199	1 074 1 023 6655 311 938 930 568 282 112 99 86 18 288 186 33 3 639 1 114 1 111 773 151	1 603 1 413 819 292 1 280 1 156 641 221 227 204 141 37 889 700 193 5 618 1 398 1 398 1 398 1 073 5 506	1 310 1 156 810 395 1 036 619 324 225 168 172 71 885 573 72 4 865 5 1 341 1 341 879 217
Persons 65 years and over	19 4.9 19 10 10 10 19 19 10 10 10 	237 68 13.9 31 41 27 46 19 19 15 4 2 4 2 49 33 28 265 16.1 79 79 46 68	360 30 4.6 24 13 7 20 144 13 7 10 10 169 82 19 254 9,1 27 27 12 19	910 8 .4 8 .8 8 .8 8 .8 8 .8 	149 14.7 72 102 57 106 59 27 43 13 30 144 107 54 572 15.9 192 116 88	80 9.5 69 62 41 41 41 30 30 39 28 32 11 222 141 8 466 15.3 128 128 121 71 8	98 19.4 78 66 42 25 20 111 11 62 47 55 31 1 552 741 16 1 807 49.0 131 115 80 35	21 2.0 21 7 7 7 14 14 7 7 7 - - - 19 16 2.9 33 30 22 -	33 2.1 24 - 9 - 11 - 15 158 71 286 5.1 50 50 50 84	121 9.2 78 102 43 40 40 29 8 81 33 35 125 59 11 476 9.8 178 178 116 11

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tatols fa	r split trocts/8NA	's in Lean County-	Can.			Tallahassee city,	Leon County
Area	Tract 23.02	Tract 24.02	Troct 24.03	Troct 24.04	Troct 25.03	Tract 25.04	Tract 26.01	Tract 27	Tract 3	Tract 6
CCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and ever Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Eechnicians and related support occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations Service occupations, except pratective and hausehold Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Iransportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and lobarers	966 202 186 38 137 151 32 23 9 119 53	3 065 794 801 139 451 445 - 50 151 38 110 14 48 24	986 151 260 38 91 179 - 16 47 6 142 31 20 5	8 971 2 205 2 238 388 1 423 1 586 39 173 340 23 299 38 34 185	3 340 800 934 112 419 516 71 78 26 212 87 16 69	1 425 316 184 96 117 350 10 - 106 20 131 9 48 38	1 831 339 300 48 205 491 8 12 102 28 194 36 26 42	3 822 427 200 119 350 974 — 111 293 79 829 169 181 90	3 307 710 906 193 412 654 28 196 22 76 35 18	317 33 52 - 49 59 - 88 88 - 14
NCOME IN 1989	611 - 37 - 85 68 138 144 68 71 46 937 57 033 524 51 325 20 748	1 903 6 32 38 106 222 432 583 195 289 54 579 67 595 1 731 57 698 22 377	624 15 12 9 87 75 135 207 38 46 48 779 50 245 500 51 350 18 147	5 806 94 142 71 504 737 1 338 1 733 777 410 50 177 58 844 4 643 54 813 21 072	2 383 56 77 90 281 344 554 510 223 248 43 965 54 855 54 855 51 687 53 581 21 791	961 15 77 75 191 190 228 143 42 	1 186 28 65 118 217 231 277 173 53 24 33 299 37 655 791 37 633 15 652	2 761 135 270 257 595 541 566 306 26 65 27 045 33 187 2 028 31 377 12 621	2 551 66 106 167 428 499 527 480 155 123 35 203 42 477 1 306 43 833 20 577	401 162 181 22 29 7 7 5 449 7 059 46 5 068 5 417
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security incame Mean Social Security incame (dollars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dollars)	611 580 51 002 86 10 640 10 501	1 903 1 810 63 086 270 9 938 9	624 539 51 411 136 8 654	5 806 5 366 53 872 825 9 028 67 9 163	2 383 1 968 51 527 508 8 199 50 3 141	961 860 33 986 155 7 304 20 9 192	1 186 1 062 37 894 190 6 958 29 3 158	2 761 2 390 33 545 510 7 373 139 2 778	2 551 2 203 38 237 608 9 463 16 4 235	401 273 7 048 109 6 166 19 2 049
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Morried-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	62 261 64 238 65 003 67 470 29 216 27 800	71 544 72 731 73 508 76 294 42 553 32 267	54 109 58 223 57 246 62 935 29 936 22 886	64 890 61 112 66 508 63 827 38 664 36 883	63 402 59 893 64 884 65 972 57 353 25 117	37 628 37 376 40 464 42 261 22 104 17 264	43 118 42 363 43 732 45 784 33 648 22 180	33 021 32 418 36 381 38 384 16 960 14 062	51 402 47 520 56 096 54 468 29 076 12 188	5 274 6 477 -
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.	524 490 235 68 475 441 212 68 31 31 13	1 731 1 609 1 028 443 1 579 1 463 945 437 101 95 68	500 432 272 130 432 369 240 123 56 51 32 7	4 643 4 231 2 556 930 4 185 3 802 2 286 905 355 326 209 25	1 687 1 477 934 354 1 457 1 283 790 336 186 150 127 18	697 599 381 167 540 455 260 111 103 90 80 42	791 726 377 153 670 629 303 144 82 58 48 9	2 028 1 758 1 031 423 1 588 1 365 744 304 289 250 204 83	1 306 1 035 393 178 1 033 856 319 168 186 142 74 10	46 30
Nonramity housenaider 55 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	87 10 1 698 434 434 354 126	172 37 5 682 1 789 1 789 1 292 257	156 124 37 1 687 448 448 297 190	1 163 207 16 009 4 603 4 583 3 449 1 090	696 287 5 788 1 389 1 389 1 008 633	264 60 2 353 591 591 413 172	395 73 2 885 628 628 426 197	733 163 7 220 1 860 1 851 1 265 586	1 245 243 5 286 734 734 507 836	355 93 568 - - 114
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level -tousehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 55 years and aver Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	- - - - - - - - 32 - - 32 1.9	20 1.2 20 14 6 	6 1.2 6 6 6 - - - 6 6 6 6 7 15 15 28 1.7 7 7	35 .8 19 7 - 28 19 - - 7 - 162 7 242 15 35 15	26 1.5 - 10 - 16 10 - 10 - 11 - 11 52 66 169 18 18 18	41 5.9 17 26 26 24 8 9 9 17 17 17 42 20 7 129 5.5 27 27 6	45 5.7 28 21 10 40 23 16 10 	224 11.0 185 147 97 102 82 44 104 185 55 226 134 52 950 13.2 3352 343 1855	10 .8 - - - - 10 - 403 157 11 422 8.0 - - -	355 76.11 300 12 7 279 194 29 346 60.9 34
Persons 65 years and over	- 22 87	6 18 151	6 9 28	7 169 359	93 81 292	14 42 211	30 26 295	357 1 224	20 237 533	34 240 454

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Tree Process Tree Tree Process Tree Tree Process Tree Tree	ct or Block Numbering	
Second Computer 19 pers and own 14		ract 14 Troct 15
Neumbols	trative, and managerial occupations	149 329 152 489 34 58 66 257 183 530 - 27 255 120 35 6 41 138 18 27 15 47
Households	999	215 74 196 101 100 115 145 240 96 249 85 326 9 291 - 104 - 104 10 536 34 265 14 986 38 551 163 946 30 197 45 110
Pamilies (dellors)	(dallars) y incame curity incame (dallars)	788 1 355 13 912 34 475 70 319 7 251 8 178 7 29
All Income Levels In 1989	: (dollars) under 18 years (dallars)couple families (dollars) under 18 years (dollars) householder, no husband present s)	22 176 45 887 33 491 52 203 39 783 54 212 9 731 30 368
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Standard	ols In 1989 di n 1989 en under 18 years	106 810 62 345 34 87 106 729 72 620 28 225 7 62 25 155 34 102 27 25 1 233 863 683 562 9 101 1 659 3 350 68 550 68 550 68 550
With related children under 5 years	ren 5 to 17 years and aver	77 414 40 34 24.5 3.6 17 21 17 17 15 14 9 7 25 14 17 7 18 14 17 7 776 313 321 146 51.7 11.5 18 21 18 56

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

		tato bosed an sample and subject ta sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings at symbols, see text Tallohassee city, Leon Caunty—Can.										
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Troct 16.01 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21	Tract 22.01				
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	333 83 261 295 7 27 105 8 8 44 30	3 270 802 1 144 51 415 414 18 62 137 46 83 - 27	466 29 77 20 54 93 - 36 14 79 14	1 363 175 348 92 99 207 - 21 121 44 151 21 44	2 600 332 366 128 420 573 17 73 331 24 165 53 57 61	1 918 242 324 127 202 596 - 21 137 7 134 19 49 60	4 543 631 876 165 728 817 9 80 528 48 283 99 140 139	2 271 349 435 116 313 569 7 10 201 30 114 40 555 32				
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,979 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,979 \$25,000 to \$34,979 \$35,000 to \$34,979 \$35,000 to \$49,979 \$50,000 to \$74,979 \$75,000 to \$79,979 \$75,000 to \$70,979 \$75,000 t	51 75 122 316 244 165 265 265 52 32 - 28 225 36 991 644 39 808	2 324 20 48 51 133 298 352 714 345 363 57 155 68 453 1 743 63 179 26 421	343 - 27 59 84 87 35 39 - 25 197 35 767 168 30 30 000 16 827	1 088 130 121 212 302 134 110 30 29 20 18 211 23 628 644 20 435 11 236	2 200 614 398 336 446 247 65 52 28 11 11 392 16 382 384 23 900 7 325	1 774 362 467 275 296 136 163 75 - 10 948 15 937 431 26 250 8 013	3 594 458 349 313 1 034 487 387 433 102 21 005 26 746 1 595 31 250 12 116	1 711 75 87 248 452 246 130 21 2 24 875 26 270 910 27 623				
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings (dollars) Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income. Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance incame. Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	322 1 114 34 421 305 7 853 38	2 324 2 008 59 386 643 9 047 49 3 748	343 315 35 787 40 7 014 21 2 871	1 088 1 000 20 026 132 7 594 56 2 514	2 200 2 005 14 958 181 6 849 41 1 501	1 774 1 641 15 079 170 7 210 7 1 680	3 594 3 257 24 676 541 7 286 64 3 436	1 711 1 526 26 304 269 8 154 35 774				
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPI Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Femelse householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	- 45 939 - 44 054 - 48 869 - 50 603 - 33 566	76 529 83 153 79 005 86 202 50 192 43 986	48 975 73 360 56 187 85 160 36 407	28 701 26 667 32 283 38 331 19 081 14 576	37 032 32 597 44 266 37 711 17 348 15 658	26 825 19 815 33 682 31 406 12 904 10 599	36 911 36 044 43 340 43 213 21 408 21 077	30 578 29 665 32 947 33 834 25 097 24 180				
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status determined	542 271 	1 743 1 471 742 197 1 559 1 343 679 197 113 105 47	168 140 75 7 122 94 52 7 27 27 27 23	644 565 291 121 417 364 146 97 169 151 117 111	384 309 39 38 293 235 53 30 66 49 16 8	431 386 171 89 277 263 67 / 39 106 77 86 38	1 595 1 358 668 264 1 114 970 435 200 413 320 200 41 3 529 1 999	910 801 461 220 639 554 285 155 236 220 148 57 1 184				
Nonfamily hauseholder	678 147 4 2 753 475 475 358	581 152 6 071 1 452 1 452 1 161 873	175 8 734 106 106 97 75	444 48 2 287 454 454 272 162	1 816 58 4 506 186 186 123 183	264	1 979 1 191 7 844 1 097 1 090 767 518	95 3 638 786 786 460 260				
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Marriad-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 9 years With related children under 9 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Persons Persons under 18 years Related children 18 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	4.7 24 13 20 14 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 2 169 254 254 27 27	8 5.5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	20 11.9 10 20 - 20 - - - - - - - - - 74 10.1 3.1 3.1 3.1	68 10.6 577 500 29 29 29 18 18 39 28 32 11 187 125 8 395 17.3 104 104 104 62 8	544 14.1 34 	55 31 5 	154 9.7 107 79 64 43 36 30 96 49 43 34 1 664 777 41 2 117 27.0 196 189 86 41	24 2.6 16 19 19 16 11 11 254 1331 8.5 30 30 14				
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	161	42 187	8 126	218 518	1 675 2 801	5 995 1 2 068	1 293 2 536	192 536				

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tallohas	see city, Leon County-	-Con.		Re	mainder of Leon Coun	ity	
Area	Troct 24.03 (pt.)	Tract 24.04 (pt.)	Troct 25.04 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine aperators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and moving accupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	628 77 179 38 67 105 - 7 13 6 103 8 20	6 395 1 579 1 677 209 1 017 1 140 21 109 259 23 207 38 117 99	605 96 120 36 22 179 10 - - 47 - - 42 9 21 23	1 615 211 155 42 134 481 - 57 143 21 194 116 48	474 40 48 22 80 77 - 29 - 74 17 39 48	3 541 695 695 152 416 708 	2 762 447 502 102 331 403 24 62 254 34 318 77 111	966 202 186 38 137 151 32 23 9 119 53 16
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars) Mean (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	417 6 12 9 74 67 110 102 24 13 39 441 45 343 325 43 958 16 521	4 281 75 113 67 393 559 878 1 260 641 295 50 859 59 868 3 271 57 483 22 396	431 	1 268 170 157 171 243 249 192 49 28 20 21 456 23 688 848 26 273	321 19 11 33 65 79 36 57 21 29 018 32 224 197 25 893	2 303 109 133 100 352 447 616 388 89 69 35 210 38 951 1 603 41 196	1 846 64 120 103 506 479 289 233 52 27 407 30 911 1 310 29 354	611
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income. Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	417 361 45 252 107 8 174	4 281 3 921 54 033 688 8 877 44 11 714	431 401 34 366 52 5 953 - -	1 268 1 038 24 841 318 6 903 101 5 481	321 278 30 366 66 7 770 26 5 164	2 303 2 024 39 588 414 7 235 13 4 683	1 846 1 694 29 729 269 6 939 62 3 687	611 580 51 002 86 10 640 10
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	49 131 55 250 52 393 61 148 31 224 24 013	67 838 63 942 69 408 67 018 39 065 37 204	40 897 38 054 43 347 40 371 25 716 14 435	26 825 26 880 28 896 32 994 17 878 14 251	34 215 20 848 41 279 25 348 16 036 16 392	45 425 43 990 49 275 48 401 31 043 23 660	33 383 30 640 37 522 34 937 15 797 13 827	62 261 64 238 65 003 67 470 29 216 27 800
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years. With reloted children under 5 years. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years. Reloted children under 18 years. Reloted children 18 years. Reloted children 18 years.	325 287 170 85 262 224 143 78 51 51 27 7	3 271 2 948 1 652 528 2 933 2 631 1 468 200 1 263 1 010 1 800 11 272 3 034 3 014 2 314	257 230 137 80 186 164 83 39 50 45 40 27 211 174 25 953 219 219	848 653 430 252 635 490 293 186 170 120 137 66 602 420 146 2 857 660 660 415	197 176 110 79 143 131 65 49 40 31 31 16 232 124 19 761 178 171	1 603 1 413 819 292 1 280 1 156 641 241 257 204 141 37 889 700 193 5 618 1 398 1 398 1 398	1 310 1 156 810 395 1 036 619 324 225 168 172 71 811 536 72 4 791 1 341 1 341 879	524 490 235 68 475 441 212 68 31 31 31 13 - 10 1 698 434 434 434
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years Unrelated indiren under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 5 years and over	190 145 6 1.8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 19 1.7 7	2 314 903 35 1.1 19 7 - 28 19 - 7 7 7 - 134 7, 214 1.9 35 1.9	120 41 18 7.0 9 9 18 18 18 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	129 15.2 62 82 57 86 49 27 43 13 43 30 136 99 54 498 17.4 161 85 88	103 49 6.1 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 17 	1 073 506 33 2.1 - 24 - 9 1 11 1 - 195 158 71 286 5.1 50 50	879 217 121 9.2 78 102 43 40 40 29 8 81 38 73 35 95 46 11 446 9.3 178 116	324 126

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remoi	nder of Lean County—Co	n.		
Area	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Troct 25.02	Troct 25.03 (pt.)	Troct 25.04 (pt.)	Troct 26.01 (pt.)	Troct 26.02	Tract 27 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrative, and monogeriol occupations Technicians ond related suppart occupations Technicians ond related suppart occupations Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical Private household occupations. Service occupations Service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	3 003 778 787 139 443 427 - 44 151 38 110 14 48 24	2 050 368 506 107 173 359 - 75 70 87 231 13 26 35	2 668 643 760 89 367 382 - 52 46 16 160 87 16	820 220 64 60 95 171 - 59 20 89 -7 15	1 597 321 278 42 139 428 8 12 85 28 170 27 21 38	2 515 296 206 114 244 519 8 64 179 63 494 102 150 76	3 805 419 200 119 350 974 — 102 293 79 829 169 181
Neusaholds	1 860 6 32 38 106 2222 419 577 179 281 54 208 67 285 1 688 57 337 22 165	1 263 45 56 63 157 218 240 298 94 92 40 422 59 954 1 004 44 306 21 323	1 736 18 16 44 125 197 383 503 209 241 53 882 64 793 1 436 57 659 23 665	530 15 28 34 101 141 135 47 29 - 30 379 33 743 440 32 273 12 760	995 24 31 104 166 165 255 173 53 24 36 042 40 356 700 39 303 16 429	1 683 100 163 142 371 371 335 124 40 37 26 819 30 266 1 317 29 215	2 752 135 270 257 595 532 566 306 26 65 26 970 33 197 2 019 31 388 12 629
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	1 860 1 767 62 789 257 9 974 9	1 263 1 132 49 843 251 7 282 12 4 320	1 736 1 478 58 277 341 9 408 16 4 440	530 459 33 653 103 7 987 20 9 192	995 915 40 301 138 6 906 17 2 096	1 683 1 471 30 864 337 5 171 47 2 056	2 752 2 381 33 558 510 7 373 139 2 778
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	71 303 72 772 73 297 76 362 42 553 32 267	67 468 84 583 72 549 94 757 24 599 22 018	68 279 62 750 68 071 67 177 79 487 26 151	35 718 37 050 38 949 43 147 18 697 18 467	45 796 43 945 46 140 47 361 35 855 22 180	33 685 34 612 35 637 37 960 17 106 13 443	33 035 32 441 36 417 38 494 16 960 14 062
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined. Nonfomily householder Persons ond over Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons on for whom poverty status is determined.	1 688 1 571 1 022 443 1 536 1 425 939 437 1001 95 68 6	1 004 884 532 201 894 787 458 174 86 73 57 27 338 259 47 3 482 973	1 436 1 272 832 315 1 292 1 155 737 297 110 83 78 18 477 300 148 4 714	440 369 244 87 354 291 177 72 53 45 40 15	700 658 347 149 599 566 278 140 67 58 48 9 385 295 56 2 474 570	1 317 1 165 760 321 1 140 1 004 628 253 253 253 1 122 115 86 51 366 136 4 542 1 281	2 019 1 749 1 022 414 1 579 1 356 735 295 289 250 204 83 1 054 733 163 7 195
Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families	1 782 1 285 246 20 1.2 20 14 6	973 704 300 49 4.9 31 37 21 41	1 244 895 450 10 .7	372 293 131 23 5.2 8 8 8	570 371 137 21 3.0 12 12 6 21	1 267 869 320 105 8.0 70 78	1 843 1 265 586 224 11.1 185 147 97 102 82
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Unrelated children under 5 years. Unrelated children under 5 years. Vith related children under 5 years. Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	- - 14 14 14 6 10 10 - 69 1.2 27 27 27 20 6	23 29 21 8 8 8 8 - 86 50 18 284 8.2 108 108 75 42	- - 10 - 10 - 61 8 8 22 89 1.9 18 18 18	8 	12 6 48 32 113 4.6 26 26 13	48 76 43 51 28 27 27 27 20 173 121 93 523 11.5 172 164 77 109	82 44 24 104 85 85 25 226 134 52 950 13.2 352 343 185 101
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	18 151	117 315	81 -165	34 113	16 180	239 746	357 1 224

Toble 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lean Cou	unty			Gadsden (County		
Area	Tollahassee, FL MSA	Gadsden County	Total	Tollohassee city	Tract 201	Troct 202	Tract 203	Troct 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons		23 877 23 830	46 548 45 357	36 276	4 486 4 477	1 455 1 455	3 219 3 217	2 657 2 621	2 437 2 437	1 092 1 092
Foreign bom LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	1 238	47	1 191	35 236 1 040	4 4/7	- 433	2	36	_	
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over Speok a longuage other than English Do not speok English "very well"	64 663 2 491 974	12 21 829 657 274	127 42 834 1 834 700	127 33 417 1 572 638	9 4 112 156 40	1 311 13 8	2 919 63 24	2 498 50 38	2 189 35 12	3 1 028 38 15
In linguisticolly isoloted households SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	. 223	7 974	208 19 122	208 15 503	9 1 677	484	1 183	- 666	819	349
Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school	1 619 1 145 1 15 561 1 15 064	445 440 6 432 6 412	1 174 705 9 129 8 652	903 597 6 582 6 304 8 018	70 70 1 368 1 368 239	15 15 414 407	89 89 957 944 137	22 17 535 535	-26 26 676 676	17 17 292 292
College Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	9 916 9 467	1 097	8 819 8 431	8 018 7 695	239 221	55 36	137 131	109 102	11 <i>7</i> 108	40 40
Persons 25 years and over	6 702 7 502 8 523	12 416 3 540 3 193 3 261	22 913 3 162 4 309 5 262	17 257 2 356 3 154 3 859	2 282 721 586 617	738 213 145 200	1 520 439 389 388	1 559 455 544 373 107	1 241 323 202 352	632 181 177 144 80
Some college, no degree Associate degree Bochelor's degree Graduote or professional degree	3 614 2 249	1 287 303 566 266	3 958 1 191 3 048 1 983	3 004 863 2 389 1 632	223 36 99 -	119 14 28 19	166 30 67 41	48 32 - 35.9	352 199 56 83 26	17 31 2
Percent high school graduote ar higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	. 59.8 . 16.6	45.8 6.7	67.4 22.0	68.1 23.3	. 42.7	51.5 6.4	45.5 7.1	2.1	8.8	43.4 5.2
Children ever bam per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985		1 775	1 065	961	1 721	1 789	1 937	2 025	1 369 2 189	1 713 1 028
Persons 5 years and over Same house — Olfferent house in United States — Central city of this MSA/PMSA — Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA — Different MSA/PMSA — Not in on MSA/PMSA — Abroad — Abroad —	31 866 31 782 11 670 8 004 9 831 2 277	21 829 13 616 8 161 513 5 691 1 669 288 52	42 834 18 250 23 621 11 157 2 313 8 162 1 989 963	33 417 13 032 19 552 9 048 1 222 7 456 1 826 833	4 112 2 523 1 589 184 1 016 348 41	1 311 958 353 14 306 33	2 919 2 121 798 13 696 83 6	2 498 1 210 1 280 45 558 546 131	1 310 851 72 615 122 42 28	791 237 90 130
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or von Orove olone	28 511	7 805 7 300	20 706 17 740	15 676 12 921	1 460 1 408	545 506 327	1 102 1 058 552	562 542 391	897 838 600	338 326 216
Carpooled	- 7 792 - 1 555 - 1 675	4 205 3 095 138 315 52	13 043 4 697 1 417 1 360 189	9 425 3 496 1 324 1 291 140	601 807 - 43 9	179 18 21	506 9 31 4	151	238 14 26 19	110
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Outside central city	20.5 27 734 21 152 6 582	23.5 7 447 2 350 5 097	19.4 20 287 18 802 1 485	17.9 15 440 14 471 969	25.5 1 322 627 695 138	27.4 502 145 357 43	24.0 1 032 220 812 70	15.8 534 27 507 28	25.7 879 261 618 18	27.0 327 251 76
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over		358 16 270	419 34 538	236	3 018	958	2 042	2 036	1 593	801
In labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over	32 452 28 985 3 285 10.2 28 930	8 945 7 948 967 10.8 9 377	23 507 21 037 2 318 9.9 19 553	18 113 15 959 2 025 11.3 15 628 8 999	1 721 1 500 221 12.8 1 744	611 559 52 8.5 579 324	1 232 1 110 112 9.2 1 133	662 574 82 12.5 1 208	1 039 921 109 10.6 990 559	403 344 54 13.6 441
Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	16 039 1 803 4 716 3 627	4 374 507 1 521 1 093 2 004	11 665 1 296 3 195 2 534 3 372	1 157 2 424 1 884 2 342	787 123 203 161 482	30 71 31	604 68 219 167 268	293 43 105 84 121	40 233 164 206 174	441 185 32 30 17 129 86 111 24 21
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduote	4 391 6 848 1 130 700 611	1 517 1 902 518 309 288 88	2 874 4 946 612 391 323 98	1 937 4 149 467 345 242 58	482 356 366 58 29 41 21	154 151 133 22 16 12 6	200 266 75 58 41	98 120 41 33 16	180 41 15 13	_
Employed Unemployed Not in labar force	_ 129	90 110	39 186	32 152	10 10	6	16 21	13 3	8 -	2 8
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	25 965	9 363 7 627 4 946	26 322 18 338 11 677	20 827 13 910 8 378	1 753 1 423 898	625 509 295	1 276 1 092 746	847 677 421	1 067 888 643	441 362 214
DISABILITY Givilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64		7 740	., .,						1 244	404
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	- 3 769 - 1 432	13 213 1 772 683	30 378 1 997 749	23 959 1 500 524 206	2 576 312 179 19	855 142 50 16	1 781 220 35 2	1 227 217 88 4	1 364 185 67 11	694 72 28 5
In labor force With o self-care limitation With o work disobility In lobor force Prevented fram warking	- 3 175 - 4 183 - 1 442 - 2 308	67 1 570 1 970 469 1 227	321 1 605 2 213 973 1 081	1 250 1 635 712 784	272 449 139 241	123 101 29 58	205 185 32 146	211 313 24 153 914	154 162 41 107 1 202	5 60 128 26 92 566 366
In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	- 39 408 - 30 251	11 243 8 247 2 146	28 165 22 004 3 036	22 324 16 935 2 370	2 127 1 553 442	754 570 103	1 596 1 144 251	622 210	967	
and over With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	- 1 513 - 1 153	688 504 453	825 649 537	617 485 390	110 103 64	103 70 31 46	64 56 26	62 36 39	203 73 47 54	1 02 22 14 15

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gadsden Coun	ity—Con.			Tatols	for split tracts/	BNA's in Leon Con	unty		
Area	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 11.02	Troct 16.01	Tract 18	Tract 19	Troct 20.02	Troct 22.04	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	7 525	979	2 442	906	2 981	3 739	1 789	416	737	626
Native	7 525 -	979 -	2 442	900 6	2 971 10	3 445 294	1 758 31	377 39	737	626
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inguistically isolated househalds		_	10	-	10	-	30	_	1	_
Persons 5 years and over	6 8 12 275	933 27	2 259 28	8 21 38	2 706 73	3 343 224	1 713 112	375 92	657 10	579
Do not speak English "very well"	137	=	28 20	38 22 22	61 10	75 -	65 43	Ξ	-	-
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school reprimary school	2 431 178	356 28	8 26	317 34	1 134 71	1 725 91	773 24	1 52 21	291 28	185
ementary or high school	178 1 882	28 308 308	86 56 542	34 29 191	34 828	47 772	24 257	10 100	11 187	185 10 10 106 106
Public school	1 882 371	20	483 198	173 92	757 235	703 862	257 492	89 31 31	187 76	106 69 69
Public college DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	371	18	187	92	218	811	469	31	76	
Persons 25 years and over	3 838 949	579 252	1 411 98	459 70	1 536 138	1 663 122	773 80	237 7	387 3	388 89 83
th to 12th grade, na diploma igh school graduate (includes equivalency)	999 1 068	140 119	199 390	63 105	206 420	239 484	109 291	41 33	42 111	113
ome college, no degreessociote degree	350 87	43 15	284 40	86 32 55	454 59	323 94	133 73	61 13	70 44	87 10
achelor's degreeraduate ar professional degree	207 178	10	203 197	48	222 37	191 210	54 33	59 23	105 12	6
ercent high schaal graduate or higherercent bochelor's degree or higher	49.2 10.0	32.3 1.7	79.0 28.3	71.0 22.4	77.6 16.9	78.3 24.1	75.5 11.3	79.7 34.6	88.4 30.2	55.7 1.5
ERTILITY hildren ever born per 1,000 warnen 15 to 44 years	1 798	1 655	1 346	1 212	1 476	1 222	692	2 042	1 625	1 289
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	6 812	933	2 259	821	2 706	3 343	1 713	375	657	579
in light form of the states	4 211 2 592	933 485 441	1 518 721	338 461	1 049 1 657	1 117 2 062 1 099	440 1 228	375 103 259	227 385	425 154 12 95 22 25
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	87 1 998	352	452 79	209 26 169	1 210 130 193	171	· 397	183	149 143	12 95
Nat in on MSA/PMSA	447 60 9	73 8 7	79 128 62 20	57 22	124	641 151 164	477 245 45	76 13	60 33 45	25 -
OURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over ar, truck, or von Drove clane	2 511 2 242 1 296	370 360 211	1 311 1 207	407 373 290	1 406 1 294	1 555 1 390	798 739	214 214	396 383 325 58	316 298 223 75
Carpooled	946 88	149	902 305 71	83 19 15	865 429 76	1 053 337 89	552 187 59	123 91	58 58	75
rher meansorked at home	161 20	10	71 28 5	iś	36	76 -	-	-	13	18
orked in MSA/PMSA of residence	21.9 2 476	22.5 355	18.1 1 295 1 205	16.5 407	20.7 1 368 1 259	18.3 1 513	17.4 778	22.1 214	27.1 376	23.7 316
Centrol city Outside central city Orked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	770 1 706 35	49 306 15	1 205 90 16	384 23	109	1 360 153	736 42 20	188 26	317 59 20	206 110
ABOR FORCE STATUS	35	13	16	-	38	42	20	_	20	Ī
Persons 16 years and over	5 105 2 861	690 396	1 821 1 454	672 479	1 934 1 517	2 668 1 919	1 457 902	265 247 214	458 423 396	483 345 325 20
Unemployed Percent of civilion labar force	2 530 331	390	1 314 135	400 72	1 437 67	1 603 309	822 80	33	27	325 20
Females 16 years and over	11.6 2 914 1 443	1.5 359 170	9.3 1 003 724	15.3 371 214	4.5 1 104 772	16.2 1 403 811	8.9 625 402	13.4 148	6.4 252 193	5.8 273 181
nemployed	165 637	6 23 15	71 129 127	34 92	14 277	160 340	61 70	148 121 20 72 72 17 17	193 27 103 97 77 68	-
In labor farce	454 528 359	116	227	75 92	230 330 304 202	248	34 128	72 17	97 77	36 36 49 49 61
In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years lot enrolled in school	359 640	93 86	217 198	371 216 34 92 75 92 92 96	304 202	180 291	128 1 80	17 18	51	49 61
Unemployed or nat in lobar force Not high school groduate	640 220 137 131 28	37	22 - 17	14 - 14	35 12 24	36 14	48 48 18	10	6 6 6	9
EmployedUnemployed	41	24 24 -	17	14	12	9	-	Ξ.	-	_
VORK STATUS IN 1989	62	-	-	-	12	-	18	-	6	-
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 924 2 320	410 347	1 518 1 209	533 412	1 505 1 249	2 238	1 247	239 229	413 254	343 217
50 to 52 weeks	1 542	347 187	903	266	862	1 564 847	737 354	162	356 300	159
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 125	5/3	1 500					-		
With a mobility limitation	4 135 588 225	561 36 11	1 599 122 16	590 49 10	1 832 154 112	2 426 132 56	1 190 204 53	258 29 19	455 54	409 22
With a self-care limitation	10 517	28	6 112	-	40 90	36 40 110	26 204	8 18	455 54 18 18 36 18	
ith a work disability	540 144	92 34	109 67	49 39 29 10	242 98	143 82	76 13	19 8	18 18	22 55 37 18
Prevented from workingo o wark disability In labor farce	384 3 595 2 651	46 469 354	32 1 490	551	144 1 590 1 400	50 2 283	63 1 114 889	11 239	437	18 354 302
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years		354 129	1 357 181	443 75	1 400 89	1 813 106	889	239	405 3	302 74 17
rith a mobility or self-care limitation	699	129 19 15 17								

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totals for split tro	octs/8NA's in Leo	n County—Con.			Tollahass	ee city, Leon Coun	У
Area	Tract 24.02	Troct 24.03	Tract 24.04	Troct 25.03	Tract 25.04	Troct 26.01	Tract 27	Troct 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	558	689	994	957	1 269	455	554	1 062	2 785	2 252 2 240
Native Foreign bam		680 9	965 29	922 35	1 172 97	438 17	554 -	1 062	2 671 114	2 240
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	11	11	-
Persons 5 years and over Speak o language other than English		641 14	941 40	8 9 8 18	1 1 67 96	401 38	480	995 85 33	2 725 183	2 077 33 15
Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isoloted househalds	=	=	Ξ	18	40 -	5 -	-	33 11	72 11	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	. 177	252 9	384	313	389 16	128	239 57	456 11	2 207 6	674 54
Preprimory school Public school Elementary or high school		180	42 16 242	26 6 179	8 238	13 13 77 77 77 38	124	11 124	201	54 15 371 371
Public school	. 138 . 15	172 63 55	233 100	156 108	231 135	77 38	124 58 58	104 321	201 2 000	249
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	. 15	55	89	85	127	33	58	313	1 959	249
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	. 63	408 68	597 17	630 194	749 55 129	270 49	246 41	538 54	477 53 81	1 32 6
9th to 12th grode, na diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency)	. 85	68 93 95 53 22	40 55 141 53 152 139	76 101 28 32 58	176	49 51	72 93	86 68 99	81 75 39	435 159 139 95 80
Some college, no degree Associote degree Bochelor's degree	. -	53 22 37	141 53 152	28 32 58	153 78 82	51 37 25 41	93 12 15 13	16 153	42 74	95
Groduote or professional degree	. 76	40		141	76	18 63.7	54.1	62 74.0	113 71.9	69 40.9
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	55.5	60.5 18.9	90.5 48.7	57.1 31.6	. 75.4 21.1	21.9	5.3	40.0	39.2	11.2
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	. 1 328	1 933	1 157	1 573	1 249	1 296	1 356	477	194	965
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	. 558	641	941	8 9 8	1 167	401	480	995	2 725	2 077
Same house	- 462 - 96	484 157	485 436	587 311	337 791	232 164 46	126 354 178	166 805 361	523 2 092 289	1 155 910 499
Centrol city af this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	_ 44	101 19 37	217 10 190	200 15 78	211 105 364	61 ⁻ 52	38 138	32 337	25 1 624	499 32 259 120
Not in on MSA/PMSA	. -	- -	19 20	18	111 39	5 5	=	75 24	154 110	120
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over		201	502	A75	551	198	241	634	840	797
Cor, truck, or von	237 219	381 338 235 103	582 569 455	475 439 374	521 429	193 147	226 182	634 572 348 224 23 33 6	382 307	463 329
Public tronsportation	- 18	29	114	65 28	92 22	46	44 -	224 23	75 105 343	134 17 16
Other means Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)		14 - 21.4	9 - 22.5	8 20.6	8 - 22.9	5 - 24.5	15 21.6	6 15.4	10 13.5	19.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	_ 237	381 349	550 498 52 32	475 475	505 481	198 183	223 196	15.4 623 611	840 840	797 704 93
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	_ 11	32	52 32	Ξ	24 46	15 -	27 18	12 11	_	у.
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	_ 380	498	711	728	969	341	391	891	2 590	1 776 1 033
In lobar forceEmployed	261 237	381 381	614 589	491 475	598 557	216 204	245 241	709 662	1 068 918	1 03: 78: 20:
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	_ 9.2	- 272	19 3.1 37 8	16 3.3 415	41 6.9 420	12 5.6 174	1.6 189	6.6 535	14.0 1 735	21.0
Females 16 years and over Employed Unemployed	_ 149	186	298 19	231 10	309 25	97 5	140	386 36	601 90	99 42 8 9 6 10 8 18 5 4
With own children under 6 years	- 16 - 16	53 53 48	74 62	53 41	62 58	32 21	49 49 48	64 57 34	34 27 49	6
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobar force	_ 1 76	48 48 65	109 102 55	66 66 51	101 87 106	32 21 29 29 30	44 72	535 386 36 64 57 34 34 65	37 1 336	18
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	- -	- -	-	=	15	9 5	-	10	28 14	5
Not high school groduateEmployed	: :	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	5 -	-	10 10	=	3 1
Unemployed Not in lobar force		=	=	=	=	5	=	=	-	2
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in							-70	707	2 146	1 07
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	_ 240	395 304 220	619 481 355	550 436 283	709 569 376	227 166 109	273 209 183	797 607 346	936 205	69 41:
50 to 52 weeks	- 166	220	333	203	378	107	103			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	_ 305	452	662	604	693	271	310	840	2 437 54	1 37
With o mobility or self-core limitation	=	7	46 32 24	39 28	32 6 -	E	=		13 6	6
In lobor force With o self-core limitotion With o work disobility	- 1 .= .	7 12	46 32 24 29 69 43	604 51 39 28 12 37 28	26 61	29	30	11	47 71	5 16 5
In lobor force Prevented from working	- 17	12	26		61 37 15 632	5 24 242	19 11 280	11 - 829	41 16 2 366	1 20
No work disability	_ 288	440 371	593 557	567 453	561	211	226	698	985	86
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	- 75 29	46 11	43 23 23	76 21 21	8	70 35	56 13	51 6	1 53 59	36 8 6
With a self-care limitation	_ 29	ii 11	23	21	8	35 23 19	13 13	6	49 32	5

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tollohossee	e city, Leon Caunty	Con.			
Area	Tract 7	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01	Troct 10.02	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Troct 12	Tract 13
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	568	6 9 8	937	1 912	1 324	2 441	2 442	1 070	514
NativeForeign born	568 556 12	677 21	937 825 112	1 897 15	1 290 34	2 405 36	2 442 -	1 070	514 481 33
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	6	8	-	18	7	10		-
Persons 5 years and over	513 40 21 -	631 27 6 6	854 64 27 8	1 630 22 4 -	1 196 78 44 39	2 235 113 44 13	2 259 28 28 20	985 52 19 —	514 32 - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	204	164	340	846	604	856	826	3 96	514
Preprimary school	7 7	_	8 8	102 78	69 64	59 46	86 56	36 28	
Elementary ar high school	124 115	96 96	125 125	550 534 194	414 414	439 418	542 483 198	194 185	51
Callege	73 61	68 68	207 183	194 194	121 121	358 348	187	166 145	514 499
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	282	460	560	716	649	1 270	1 411	537	10
Less than 9th grade9th to 12th grade, no diploma	50 74	460 75 52 77	20	140 211	75 85	271 280	98 199	187 177	-
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some callege, no degree	59 37	47	48 173	166 72 19	205 114	296 200	390 284	128 23	-
Associate degreeBachelar's degree	12 37	12 116	50 178	101	105 105	61 116	40 203 197	15 7	10
Graduate or professianal degree Percent high school graduate or higher	13 56.0	81 72.4	91 96.4	7 51.0	57 75.3	46 56.6	79.0	32.2	100.0
Percent bochelar's degree or higher	17.7	42.8	48.0	15.1	25.0	12.8	28.3	4.1	100.0
Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 44 years	968	695	779	1 738	1 815	1 099	1 346	1 072	-
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	513	631	854	1 630	1 196	2 235	2 259	985	514
Same house Different house in United States	211 289	330 301	264 541	582 976	462 671	1 268 967	1 518 721	552 433 198	44 451
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	152	95 10	201 49	712 156	513 74	. 495 51 317	452 79 128	25 120	402
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSAAbrood	98 39 13	120 76	265 26 49	82 26 72	56 28 63	104	62 20	90	402 49 19
JOURNEY TO WORK			47	,,					
Workers 16 years and over	233 185	375 375	580 501	51 6 376	564 521	8 70 701	1 311 1 207	429 358	243 43 43
Orove alone	150 35 18 30	292 83	379 122	217 159	327 194	527 174	902 305 71	173 185 57	43
Public transportation Other means Worked at home	30	=	30 49	82 58	21 22	86 76 7	28 5	6 8	168
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	16.4 228	16.8 364	15.4 580	17.6 501	16.9 553	18.9 846	18.1 1 295	17.8 429	168 32 8.3 243 243
Centrol city Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA af residence	225 3	351 13	549 31	494 7	539 14	831 15	1 205 90	429 392 37	243
Worked outside MSA/PMSA af residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	5	11	-	15	11	24	16	-	
Persons 16 years and over In labor force	420 279	543 382	72 6	1 087	843	1 794 1 028	1 821 1 454	811 460	514 298
Employed	242 37	375 7	623 589 34	650 510 125	632 560 64	870 158	1 314	438 16	298 254 44
Percent of civilian labor farce Females 16 years and over	13.3 233	1.8 312	5.5 450	19.7 727	10.3 422	15.4 1 070	9.3 1 003	3.5 469	14.8 344 173
Employed	161	175 7	348 24	307 93	295 38	488 100	724 71	258 7	173
With own children under 6 years In lobor force	23 11	46 46	50 50 69	178 97	88 69	164 105	129 127	50 44 49	
With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	48 33 47	36 36 12	61 35	204 124 165	124 105 101	148 131 182	227 217 198	68 53 72	292
Unemplayed or not in labor force	7	-	8 8	66 66	8 8	20 20	22	18 12	
Not high school graduote	_	_	8 -	34	8 -	20	17 17	12	
Unemployed Not in labor force	Ξ	_	- 8	20 14	- 8	20	_	12	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
Usually worked 35 or mare hours per week	282 217	413 337	6 70 531	689 502	6 71 539	1 097 666	1 518 1 209	492 307	460 103
50 to 52 weeks	138	243	416	336	374	413	903	137	-
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	0/0								614
With a mobility ar self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	360 68 21	419 33 33	714 10	976 27 27	777 59	1 474 88 12	1 599 122 16	626 89 10	514
In labor force With a self-care limitation	47	12	10	17	- 59	82	6	_	
With a work disability In labor farce	28	33 56 24 32	· 30	134 46	44 17	54 8	109 67	89 76 39	9
Prevented from warkingNa work disability	28 332 273	32 363 351	684	88 842	13 733	38 1 420	32 1 490	37 550	505 289
In labor farce			606	589	591	1 004	1 357	405 179	289
with a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	43 13 7	13	12 12 12	96 20	58	320 105	181 53 48 15	57 29 28	
With a self-care limitation	13	_	- 12	14 13		95 69	15	28	

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tollahossee city, Leo	n County—Can.			
Area	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 373 2 241	444	906 900	1 245	3 218	1 178 1 130	1 753 1 722	1 652 1 580
Native	3 361 12	422 22	6	1 235 10	2 924 294	48	31	72
Persons 5 years and over Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isoloted households	3 069 71 29 16	390 43 15 9	821 38 22 22	1 144 53 41 10	2 923 214 75 -	1 129 51 - -	1 677 112 65 43	1 499 23 - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school Public school Public school	1 117 74 74 713 698	217 26 21 86 79	317 34 29 191 173	477 32 17 373 338	1 532 91 47 579 579	635 - - 137 137	757 24 24 257 257	699 8 8 253 241
College	330 321	105 105	92 92 92	72 64	862 811	498 498	476 453	438 419
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Bochelor's degree	1 744 280 519 472 296 56	190 - 23 16 69 8 42	459 70 63 105 86 32 55	643 100 104 140 205 9	1 486 116 199 418 286 94 163	475 52 129 111 46 24 113	764 80 100 291 133 73 54 33	717 39 37 167 152 49 225
Groduote or professional degree Percent high school graduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	55 66 54.2 6.9	32 87.9 38.9	48 71.0 22.4	28 68.3 13.2	210 78.8 25.1	61.9 23.8	33 76.4 11.4	48 89.4 38.1
FERTILITY Children ever bam per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 443	1 040	1 212	1 606	1 151	532	692	814
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	3 069 1 722 1 329 795 125	390 104 286 113 8	821 338 461 209 26	1 144 492 652 459 25	2 923 891 1 875 983 108	1 129 282 740 241	1 677 420 1 212 397 109	1 499 227 1 256 713 102 328
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abrood	333 76 18	137 28 -	169 57 22	25 89 79 -	641 143 157	419 80 107	461 245 45	328 113 16
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or van. Drove clone Corpooled Public tronsportotion	1 327 970 681 289 194 106	243 235 177 58 - 8	407 373 290 83 19	529 488 290 198 30	1 345 1 180 884 296 89 76	469 406 268 138 46 17	773 714 527 187 59	837 753 601 152 74
Other means Worked to home	57 19.6 1 317 1 167 150 10	15.4 243 221 22	16.5 407 384 23	21.5 491 456 35 38	17.9 1 320 1 184 136 25	16.7 469 459 10	17.3 753 719 34 20	20.4 837 797 40
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	2 410 1 492 1 314 165 11.2	315 260 251 9 3.5	672 479 400 72 15.3	782 566 536 17 3.1	2 426 1 696 1 400 296 17.5 1 249	994 637 497 122 19.7	1 421 877 797 80 9.1 625	1 183 940 855 85 9.0 672
Femoles 16 years and over Unemployed With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	1 470 822 75 291 214 244 143	189 146 - 45 37 34 34	216 34 92 75 92 92 96 14	305 106 98 112 99	689 147 274 191 206 150 273	504 290 66 97 58 22 22	402 61 70 34 128 128	85 9.0 6 72 458 77 146 132 92 58 1 36 21
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	267 63 46 39 17 - 22	31 - - - - -	14 - 14 14 - -	- - - - -	27 14 - - - -	'ii - - - -	48 48 18 - - 18	21 21 - - -
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 ar more hours per week	1 465 914 620	287 181 127	533 412 266	584 501 328	2 015 1 366	741 410 234	1 211 712 345	1 002 707 435
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 981	308	590	696	2 191	874	1 154	1 140
With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitation In labor force	122 41 - 106	33 6 - 27	49 10 - 49	42 32 10	127 51 40 105	62 42 42 20	204 53 26 204 76 13 63	1 140 50 21 21 29 83 72
With a self-core limitation	163 163 1 818	49 23 13 259	39 29 10 551	32 108 55 53 588 492	128 72 45 2 063	45 26 - 829	1 078	1 057
No work disability	1 393 345	237 237 7	443 75	492 73	1 607 106 41	579 102	864	868 43
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	36 17 25	7	20 10 10	10 15	29 36	28 28 28	=	-

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tollohossee city, Le	eon County—Con.			Remoinder of	Leon County	
Area	Tract 22.01	Troct 24.03 (pt.)	Troct 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 22.04 (pt.)	Troct 23.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	901	572	692	731	1 736	521	416	737 737
Notive	888 13	563 9	663 29	642 89	1 736	521 -	377 39	737
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	_	_	_	-	-	_		-
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English	792 30	532 14	645 40	66 9 81	1 562 20	420 10	375 92	657 10
Da not speak English "very well"	Ξ	Ξ	=	40	20	=	Ξ.	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	372	238	250	179	657	193	152 21	291
Preprimary schoolPublic school	52 36 217	9 - 166	30 10 134	92	39 17 455	193	10 100	28 11 187
Public school college	217 217 103	158	125	85 87	419	124	89 31 31	187 76
Public college	103	63 55	86 75	79	163 154	-	31	76
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	448	327	415	463	893	177	237	387
ess than 9th grade	19 61	60 67	9 -	47 52 118	38 102 280	6 40 66	41 33	3 42 111
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	108 117 31	67 63 45 15 37 40	23 104 32	97 47	249 50	37	41 33 61 13 59 23	70 44 105
Associate degree	79 33	37 40	124 123	66 36	165	28 -	59 23	12
Percent high schaal groduate or higher	82.1 25.0	61.2 23.5	97.8 59.5	78.6 22.0	84.3 19.5	74.0 15.8	79.7 34.6	88.4 30.2
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 333	1 962	1 009	1 271	1 398	1 675	2 042	1 625
RESIDENCE IN 1985	792	532	645	669	1 562	420	375	657
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States	161 625	405 127	287 338	58 579	557 1 005	226 187	103 259	227 385
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	382 71	71 19	197 10	146 25	751 105	116 63	183	149 143
Not in an MSA/PMSA	172	37 -	112 19	321 87	104 45	8	76 - 13	227 385 149 143 60 33 45
JOURNEY TO WORK	6	-	20	32	-	′	13	43
Workers 16 years and over	468 456	316 273	426 417	251 229	877 806	210 210	214 214	396 383
Drove clane	379 77 12	202 71 29	359 58	183 46	575 231	169 41	123 91	383 325 58
Public transportation	12	29 14	9	22	46 25	-	-	13
Worked at home Wean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	16.7	22.7 316	20.9	21.4 221	20.3 877	21.2 193	22.1 214	27.1 376
Centrol city Outside central city	468 421 47	291 25	415 374 41	221	803 74	176	188 26	317 59 20
Warked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	7'-	-	ĩi	30	- '2	17 17	-	20
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	607	410	502	578	1 152	242	265 247	458
In lobor farceEmployed	498 478 20	316 316	445 426 19	274 257 17	951 901 50	242 223 203 13	247 214 33	423 396 27
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over	4.0 376	228	4.3 260	6.2	5.3 662	6.0	13.4	6.4
Employed	279 14	157	207 19	156 17	467 14	154 122 13 66 57 35 30	148 121 20 72 72 72	252 193 27 103 97 77 68 51
With own children under 6 years	112 100	45 45	68 56 65 65	46 42	171 132	66 57	72 72	103 97
With own children 6 to 17 years anly In labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years	100 59 59 90 27 27 27	40 40 65	65 65	37 31 35	132 218 205 118	35 30	17 17 18	68 51
Not enralled in school Unemplayed ar not in labar force	27 27		28	7 7	35 12	9	10	6
Nat high school graduate Employed	27	_	_	-[24 12	9	_	6 -
Unemplayed Not in labor force	27	_		-	12		_	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in								
Usually warked 35 or mare haurs per week	484 418	330 239 163	446 349 275	402 345 200	921 748	223 198	239 229	413 356 300
50 to 52 weeks	303	163	275	200	534	149	162	300
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	596	000	4/-	010	1 106	235	250	455
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	55 27	380 7	467 27 17	310 6 6	1 136 112 80	235 5 5	258 29 19	54 18
In lobar force With a self-care limitation	55	7	17 10		30 58	5		54 18 18 36 18
With a work disability	28 10	12	39 29 10	21 15	134 43	15 10	19 8	18 18
Prevented fram warkingNo wark disability	8 568 477	12 368 306	428	289	91 1 002	5 220	11 239	437 405
In labor farce	477	306 30	416	259	908	206	239	405
With a mability or self-care limitation	- "	30 11 11	35 23 23 11	=	-	=		3 3
With a self-care limitation	_	ii	11	-1	_	_	-	_

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Lea	n County—Con.			
Area	Troct 23.02 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Troct 25.02	Troct 25.03 (pt.)	Troct 25.04 (pt.)	Troct 26.01 (pt.)	Troct 26.02	Tract 27 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	626	487	1 966	688	538	455	945	554
Notive Professional State Stat	626	487	1 966 1 966 -	688 653 35	530 8	438 17	907 38	554 - -
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English Do nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isoloted households	579 - - -	487 - - -	1 839 43 19	647 12 12	498 15 —	401 38 5	890 22 6 -	480 - - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school	185 10 10	153 	541 30 16	240 11	210 16 8	128 13 13	412 27 17	239 57
Elementary or high school Public school College Public college	106 106 69 69	138 138 15 15	438 438 73 62	139 116 90 67	146 146 48 48	77 77 38 33	281 242 104 87	124 124 58 58
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency)	388 89 83 113	319 63 100 85	1 115 270 307 262	454 132 42 66	286 8 77 58	270 49 49 51	520 72 111 107	246 41 72 93 12 15
Some college, no degree	87 10 - 6	31 - 11 29	110 57 69 40	42 66 10 32 43 129	56 31 16 40	37 25 41 18	144 23 55 8	12 15 13 - 54.1
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	55.7 1.5 1 289	48.9 12.5 1 377	48.3 9.8 1 661	- 61.7 37.9	70.3 19.6	63.7 21.9 1 296	64.8 12.1 1 531	1 356
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	579 425	487 399	1 839 1 342	647 454	49 8 279	401 232 164	890 451 395	480 126 354
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abrood	154 12 95 22 25	88 27 44 17 -	497 209 270 18 -	193 128 9 44 12	212 65 80 43 24	46 61 52 5	183 163 38 11 44	178 38 138
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or van Drove clone Corpooled	316 298 223 75	207 207 197 10	906 874 570 304 15	370 342 299 43 28	300 292 246 46	198 193 147 46	466 458 334 124	24 220 18: 4
Public transportation Other means Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Centra	18 23.7 316 206	- - 26.6 207 196	15 10 7 30.2 815 709	28 - 21.5 370 370	24.1 284 260	5 - 24.5 198 183	23.1 466 466	1 21. 22 19
Outside centrol city	110	333 223	106 91 1 456	529	24 16 391	15 - 341	651	2 1 39 24
In lobor force Employed	345 325	223 207 16 7.2 206 133	986 905 71 7.3 746	370 370 - - 303 177	324 300 24 7.4 211 153	216 204 12 5.6 174 97	491 476 15 3.1 385 274	24 1. 18 14
Employed	36 36 49	16 16 16 60 60	447 28 106 62 178 151	33 21 53 53	8 16 16 64 56	5 32 21 29 29 30	52 52 134 119	4 4 4 4 7
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school groduote Employed	61 9 - -	=	47 23 37 19	- 44 	71 8 - - -	30 9 5 5 -	98 12 - - -	,
Unemployed	=	-	7 11	-	_	5	500	27
Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	343 217 159	238 202 136	1 031 860 652	424 328 206	307 224 176	227 166 109	403 331	20 18
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	22 -	267 - -	1 228 112 29 17	459 51 39 28	383 26 - -	=	609 67 20 7	31
In lobor force	22 55 37 18	17 - 17 - 17 250	105 104 39 65 1 124	12 37 28 9 422	26 40 22 9 343	29 5 24 242	54 50 18 21 559	21
No work disability In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-core limitation	302	230 223 66 20 20 20 20	920 218 85 53 75	332 70 21 21	302 8 8 8		473 42 -	2

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lean Cau	inty			Gadsden (County		
Area	Tallahassee, FL MSA	Gadsden County	Total	Tollohassee city	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	3 619 1 113 2 283 5 960 471 603 5 353 880 1 788 1 319	7 948 481 784 174 420 1 165 121 171 1 795 524 585 701 394 633	21 037 2 260 2 835 939 1 863 4 795 350 432 3 558 356 1 203 618 815 1 013	15 959 1 538 2 330 739 1 612 3 630 207 315 2 839 205 817 352 618 757	1 500 81 139 14 55 246 19 16 251 107 208 105 29 230	559 35 54 10 48 69 5 7 135 23 63 34 22 54	1 110 40 111 5 39 149 16 21 253 124 64 112 72	574 32 39 23 26 51 11 19 227 19 36 34 31 26	921 63 118 52 10 204 12 32 239 54 24 65 26 22	344 20 19 18 13 69 16 14 68 3 47 24 22
NCOME IN 1989	3 872 3 650 3 384 4 564 2 967 2 559 1 389 244 162 15 864 21 506	6 764 1 212 1 126 1 179 1 339 863 720 266 33 26 14 065 19 120 5 302 16 146 5 527	16 027 2 660 2 524 2 205 3 225 2 104 1 839 1 123 211 136 16 598 22 512 10 230 21 906 8 003	12 805 2 396 2 243 1 839 2 586 1 483 1 243 762 140 113 14 737 20 930 7 605 20 212 7 676	1 325 242 281 230 305 110 98 45 14 	398 51 80 43 93 56 68 7 - 16 894 20 953 304 21 522 5 863	850 122 106 127 212 120 106 45 12 	609 1.42 115 88 125 63 48 23 - 5 12 047 17 532 451 15 732 4 284	710 87 106 128 117 114 96 55 -7 7 18 106 22 870 594 18 617 6 859	339 51 60 57 89 25 48 2 7 - 15 197 19 240 271 16 875 6 180
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security incame (dallars) Mean Social Security incame (dallars) Mean Social Security income (dallars) Mean public assistance income (dallars)	18 700 22 754 4 811 5 096 3 724	6 764 5 158 20 607 1 949 4 844 1 704 3 281	16 027 13 542 23 573 2 862 5 268 2 020 2 893	12 805 10 751 21 823 2 193 5 202 1 622 2 766	1 325 1 019 17 701 366 4 989 372 2 884	398 313 23 716 114 3 763 78 3 052	850 718 22 151 221 4 633 219 3 410	609 409 20 871 179 5 422 131 2 519	710 580 24 378 175 4 769 154 3 674	339 235 21 322 124 4 967 83 3 981
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollors)	34 865 37 076	21 112 20 440 28 440 30 281 14 134 11 805	27 066 26 480 38 011 40 029 16 215 13 059	25 481 23 903 37 456 38 900 15 494 12 091	18 596 19 550 25 062 31 803 14 117 13 230	24 538 24 478 28 466 29 848 20 390 19 561	22 932 22 280 30 489 32 933 13 022 10 392	19 990 18 698 26 596 29 660 13 882 9 960	24 004 24 356 31 774 32 415 16 070 15 002	21 154 21 638 24 800 27 993 16 928 16 324
All Income Levels In 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years. Warried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years. With reloted children under 18 years. With reloted children under 18 years. Where the development of the thing work	11 873 10 912 4 794 7 495 6 190 4 865 2 014 7 004 4 880 5 447 2 444 1 10 076 7 259 1 940 65 879 21 809	5 302 3 598 3 780 1 566 2 464 1 861 1 553 579 2 515 1 524 1 998 884 2 237 1 462 2 237 1 462 2 280 1 705 2 880 8 499	10 230 8 275 7 132 3 228 5 031 4 329 3 312 1 435 4 489 3 356 3 449 1 560 8 839 5 797 1 235 42 799 13 310	7 605 6 089 5 232 2 462 3 395 2 917 2 123 960 3 665 2 696 2 827 1 328 7 914 5 200 1 041 32 826 9 872	1 040 755 729 270 411 294 258 91 571 403 436 155	304 244 232 80 151 125 102 37 136 102 113 43 99 94 43 32 1455 581	710 496 511 210 362 281 243 95 275 174 223 92 220 140 52 3 212	451 265 283 124 217 141 /107 31 209 161 85 442 158 98 2 052 649	594 403 493 209 271 211 202 65 300 175 268 136 170 116 52 2406	271 163 160 41 146 95 72 14 107 56 76 21 94 68 29 1 089 388 366 305
Related children under 18 years Retoted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Familles Percent below poverty level. Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple familles Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Warried-couple familles Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present	21 717 16 030 5 182 4 349 28.0 2 363 3 575 1 927 785 3 357 466 216	8 495 6 455 2 146 1 864 35.2 877 1 493 723 461 203 278	13 222 9 575 3 036 2 485 24.3 1 486 2 082 1 204 324 154 188 100	9 791 6 988 2 370 2 115 27.8 1 300 1 840 1 068 253 149 164	376 36.2 242 317 121 84 42 59 25	581 581 437 103 90 29.6 50 56 29 39 19 14	1 294 994 251 217 30.6 107 184 85 47 20 38	649 495 210 33.3 29 83 64 38 - 5	918 670 203 177 29.8 70 159 74 57 15 39 15	58 25.1 28 57 23 16 8 8
Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated individuols Nanfamily hausehalder 65 years and over Persons Percent belaw paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 5 years ond over	1 812 2 884 1 594 5 863 3 409 1 267 22 071 33.5 8 737 8 652	1 289 628 1 133 578 1 289 787 550 9 050 39.6 4 144 4 140 3 117 993	1 952 1 184 1 751 1 016 4 574 2 622 717 13 021 30.3 4 593 4 512 3 087 1 064	1 710 1 037 1 571 907 4 231 2 384 576 11 438 34.8 4 023 3 942 2 660 805	280 188 258 96 248 200 154 1 932 43.1 929 929 761 230	46 26 37 20 55 50 32 460 31.6 202 202 146 74	155 80 135 66 91 57 42 1 161 36.1 623 621 485 94	108 29 78 59 342 84 59 893 43.5 251 251 155 101	55 114 59 63 43 36 743 30,9 395 395 295 95	45 16 44 17 55 43 27 380 34.5, 200 203 165
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	10 618 26 882	3 873 11 090	6 74 5 1 5 79 2	6 063 13 7 97	681 2 418	132 491	525 1 436	619 1 059	253 1 025	165 464

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Gadsden Caun	ty—Can.	Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in Leon County							
Area	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 11.02	Tract 16.01	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20.02	Tract 22.04	Tract 23.01	Troct 23.02
CCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Recutive, administrative, and managerial accupations are specialty accupations rehnicians and related support occupations dministrative support accupations, including clerical rivate hausehold occupations oractive service occupations price accupations, except pratective and hausehold rivice accupations, except pratective and hausehold rivice accupations, except pratective and hausehold rivice accupations, accept and accupations recision production, craft, and repair occupations acchine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors anspartation and material maving occupations andlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	2 530 208 293 50 206 336 39 62 554 81 139 275 142	390 2 2 2 23 41 3 - 68 113 4 52 39	1 314 152 229 25 108 252 - 20 275 27 103 19 56 48	400 66 51 10 22 99 19 - 69 - 20 22 15	1 437 164 114 56 49 360 8 56 268 15 100 51 93 103	1 603 63 342 42 153 381 21 29 243 21 144 53 39 72	822 55 85 10 173 201 - 15 154 20 13 - 29 67	214 74 29 - - 48 - 30 - 25 - 8	396 92 45 29 37 76 - 10 39 5 46 12	325 20 6 - 10 150 31 - 39 10 20 10
NCOME IN 1989 Households	2 205 484 314 447 289 343 243 71 - 14 12 424 18 491 1 684 14 906 5 549	310 33 57 59 109 32 2 18 	788 57 38 77 174 139 147 96 49 11 28 068 34 281 637 32 198	351 73 76 32 81 52 8 23 6 14 345 18 630 259 16 555 7 356	916 96 98 105 170 215 168 42 22 24 052 25 645 704 26 667 8 179	1 404 249 315 203 258 141 127 78 9 24 12 804 21 389 831 21 536 8 281	691 115 119 211 188 30 18 10 11 787 13 575 305 12 284 6 189	133 - 17 17 21 38 40 - 37 917 37 560 125 39 028 11 576	189 	190 27 6 5 49 60 43 - - 26 053 25 576 25 789 7 922
NCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	2 205 1 620 20 286 676 4 813 591 3 478	310 253 15 251 94 5 201 76 3 313	788 714 33 463 132 6 196 36 2 847	351 280 20 875 65 5 065 63 2 023	916 833 26 188 106 6 577 119 3 860	1 404 1 257 21 761 169 3 522 203 2 386	691 668 13 492 9 54 87 1 131	133 126 37 486 30 2 082 17 3 668	189 189 36 174 27 3 129 11 952	190 157 26 203 64 5 788 10 4 632
AEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) //ith awn children under 18 years (dallars) //ith awn children under 18 years (dollars)	20 713 18 980 30 040 29 833 12 679 8 910	18 776 14 367 23 389 19 511 12 268 8 191	36 687 30 579 44 969 42 184 27 614 16 752	20 306 20 859 32 743 37 963 13 587 12 044	28 812 29 607 34 580 33 639 17 515 18 469	23 867 21 540 33 123 31 631 14 986 14 080	15 168 11 299 21 299 19 768 9 649 8 925	36 826 40 099 51 129 51 129 18 622 16 702	37 993 36 893 41 672 40 170 11 672 11 291	27 175 23 109 28 794 39 310 28 593 18 467
use in the control of	219 846 461 661 348	237 137 166 48 145 91 87 27 71 44 60	637 537 369 152 359 303 187 77 235 191 168 61	259 213 205 95 95 95 72 23 134 88 119 58	704 591 580 218 470 389 144 225 193 182	831 703 607 333 398 346 245 159 371 295 308 158	305 289 220 55 93 84 38 9 165 158 154 46	125 118 110 69 70 70 70 39 55 48 40 30	179 158 150 89 154 144 125 72 22 14 22 14	156 124 79 46 91 74 33 26 55 50 36 10
determined lanfamily householder 5 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined ersons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years ersons 65 years and aver	698 521 239 7 174 2 680 2 680 1 967 699	101 73 29 979 335 335 289 129	219 151 20 2 399 732 732 549 181	148 92 49 906 301 301 216 75	255 212 13 2 973 1 173 1 173 906 89	573 20 3 577 1 125 1 125 729 106	386 - 1 522 405 398 322	416 159 159 118 7	737 296 296 216 3	54 34 12 626 166 166 119 74
roome In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw paverty level auschalder worked in 1989 Vith related children under 18 years Married-couple families auschalder worked in 1989 Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Persons With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Resons 65 years and over	311 572 319 156 88 102 49 497 205 425 261 369 275 181 3 150 43.9 1 389 968	78 32.9 40 65 8 24 21 11 13 - 44 29 44 - 63 35 19 33.8 150 150	77 12.1 47 69 36 4 4 4 68 38 64 31 45 26 7 360 189 189 184	65 25.1 45 57 39 50 30 50 32 96 64 29 291 32.1 108 108 69 29	122 17.3 74 84 47 21 11 101 74 63 36 85 85 6 489 16.4 178 178 178	240 28.9 16.9 19.9 12.7 35 25 27 27 191 130 158 100 415 296 15 1 271 35.5 478 478 326 31	125 41.0 118 107 46 29 29 20 - 87 80 87 46 294 133 - 730 48.0 252 245 178	17 13.6 17 17 17 - 17 17 17 17 - 46 11.1 29 29	22 12.3 14 22 14 	21 13.5 - - 10 10 11 - - - - 2 22 12 84 13.4 30 30 22

Toble 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totals for split tro	octs/8NA's in Lea	n County—Con.			Tollohas	see city, Leon Co	unty
Area	Troct 24.02	Troct 24.03	Troct 24.04	Tract 25.03	Troct 25.04	Troct 26.01	Troct 27	Troct 3	Troct 4	Tract 6
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over xecutive, administrative, and managerial accupations	237 22	381 16	5 8 9 93 155	475 60	557 55 89	204 16	241 16 20	662 81	918 101	786 44
ofessional specialty occupations	22 33 13	60 22	155 66	95 21	89 12	41 22	20	93 40	145 60	53 15
les occupations Iministrative support occupations, including clerical	64 14	16 60 22 23 88 17	66 63 110	60 95 21 33 63	61 164	41 22 5 44	45	33 243	60 171 269	44 53 15 65 136 28 6 215 23 53 62 10
vate household occupations		17	8	5	8		-	_	9	28
prective service occupationsrivice occupations, except protective and household	37 10 28	65	12	57	17 67 15	35	52	26 67	130	215
rming, forestry, and fishing occupationsecision production, craft, and repair occupations	10 28	10 43	13	10 49	15 34	- 9 35 5 5	-	11	10	23 53
ochine operators, ossemblers, ond inspectors	_	65 10 43 15 22	12 39	49 22 20	6 15	- 5 17	94	26 11	_	62
ndlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	16	-	18	40	14	17	-	31	23	76
COME IN 1989 Households	179	042	2/5	244	207	164	100	400	400	000
s thon \$5,000	1 73 20	243 17	365 28	346	325 27 15	1 54 19	180 13	492 87	429 71	922 269
000 to \$9,999	24 39 12	19 8	5	62 22	15 30	14	13 14 37	62 46	84 82	269 178 196
5,000 to \$24,999	12 8	99 29	51 37 124	62 22 72 10	30 68 81 72 32	41 29	66 37 13	46 73 92 122	84 82 85 70	161
5,000 to \$49,999 D,000 to \$74,999	16 39	36 35	124	63 61 47	72	29 31 7		122	18 13	51 51 8
5,000 to \$99,999	39 8	-	71 28 21	47	32 -	8	-	10	6	8
00,000 or moredion (dollors)	7 15 729	22 292 27 467	44 050	27 000	26 758 28 698	25 577	16 275	24 018	12 038 17 198	10 304
an (dollors)	34 254 124	187	46 810 333	37 580 266 43 750	28 698 290 28 750	29 253 135	19 008 113	22 381 209	149	12 945 435 13 234
dian incame (dollors)	35 000	24 632	44 750			27 404	17 061	34 632	23 393	
capito income (dollors)	10 828	9 453	15 804	14 279	8 399	8 923	6 295	10 271	4 342	5 597
COME TYPE IN 1989 Households	173	243	365	346	325	154	180	492	429	922
th earnings Mean earnings (dollors)	141 36 855	217 28 373	338 43 668	283 39 885	304 29 670	135 28 878	138 20 478	446 22 951	381 14 039	683 12 951
h Sociol Security income	50	38	36	83	17	30	40	58	103	285
Mean Sociol Security income (dollors)	3 849 36	4 705 9	11 109	5 049 27	3 025 31	9 897 21	7 738	5 461 —	8 622 37	5 60 6 123
Aean public ossistonce incame (dollors)	2 553	1 828	-	3 894	1 129	5 876	3 070	-	3 734	2 708
AN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	00 045									
Families (dollars) th own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars)	38 045 47 587 54 980	29 349 31 902	48 793 43 505	45 058 50 379	28 604 27 058	32 597 38 743	22 647 24 798	31 524 30 976	23 457 19 369	17 732 10 900
n own children under 18 years (dollors)	54 980 64 248	36 160 37 182	55 441 47 301	56 213 66 780	37 210 36 724	40 034 49 977	25 466 29 410	35 820 34 506	26 275 24 619	22 537 22 236
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	9 457	19 179		20 590	14 785	28 418	14 804	21 569	20 375	17 147
h own children under 18 years (dollors)	11 600	22 571	30 37 6 35 566	22 652	14 187	24 000	14 804	18 340	16 906	7 525
VERTY STATUS IN 1989										
Income Levels In 1989										
Familiesseholder worked in 1989	124	187	333	266 217	290	135	113	209	149	435
n reloted children under 18 vears	95 95	149 141	301 209	150	290 263 209 89	80	99	195 119	117 112	252 225 106
With related children under 5 years	79	58 112	85 252	60 176	89 153	91 80 36 64 50 57 31	113 99 99 70 79 65 65 52 30	68 146 132	41 78	106 118
useholder worked in 1989 th related children under 18 years	70 70	104 84 44 75	240 161	137 82 38 78	144 110	50 57	65	132	78 67 50 24	118 82 59 23
With reloted children under 5 years	35	44	64 72	38	33 96	31 63	52	/ 82 47 63	24 55	23 272
useholder worked in 1989 th reloted children under 18 years	25 25	45	55	68	78	33	30	63 37	34	149
Vith reloted children under 5 venrs	-	57 14	39 21	68 22	67 24	15 5	30 18	21	46 7	147 71
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	72	100	65	108	49	35	67	444	483	676
years ond over	49 27	56 21	32	80 11	35	19 12	67 28	283 36	280 90	487 156
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	55 8 178	689 231	994 312	902 261	1 001 359	450 121	524 184	1 051 176	1 001 209	2 231 532
eloted children under 18 yeors Related children 5 to 17 years	178 178	231 183	312 259	261	359	121	184	167	209 149	514
sons ob years and over	75	46	43	202 76	257 8	67 70	110 56	106 51	153	350 369
ome In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Percent below poverty level	20 16.1	21 11.2	16 4.8	21 7.9	33 11,4	8 5.9	14 12.4	20 9.6	45 30.2	134 30.8
h related children under 18 years		21	8	11 21	6 25	8	-	20 12	45 45	73 110
With reloted children under 5 years	-	14	-	10	4	-	5	12	35	65
useholder worked in 1989 th reloted children under 18 years	-	-	_	_	_	_	14	-	18 18	6
Vith related children under 5 years	E.	Ξ	_	_	9 -	_	-	_	18 18	6
Female householder, no husband present	10	21	13 8	21 11	24 6	-	-	20 20	1 7 17	100 55 85 53 424 275
Scholder Worked III 1767		21	-	21 10	16	-	-	12 12	17	85 53
h reloted children under 18 years	_				-		10			424
Vith related children under 18 years Vith related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals	25	14 43	17 17	20	-	19	13	229	284	075
February Worker in 1997 I reloted children under 18 years	25 15 15	14 43 18 10	17	20 20 	=	19 12	13 13	135 17	284 134 5	94
freloted children under 18 years	25 15	14 43 18 10 81 11.8		20 20 73 8.1	123 12.3	19	13	135	5 472 47.2	94 968 43.4
he reloted children under 18 years	25 15 15 89	14 43 18 10 81	17 - 52	20 20 73 8.1 22 22	12.3 49	19 12 41 9.1 14	13 13 57 10.9 16	135 17 267 25.4 17	5 472 47.2 104	94 968 43.4 277
he rioted children under 18 years	25 15 15 89 15.9 —	14 43 18 10 81 11.8 17 17	17 - 52 5.2 3 3 3	20 20 73 8.1 22 22 12	12.3 49 49 41	19 12 41 9.1 14 14	13 13 57 10.9 16 16	135 17 267 25.4 17 8	5 472 47.2 104 104 61	94 968 43.4 277 259 161
Vifth related children under 18 years Vifth related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals fromily householder years and over Persons Person below paverty level sons under 18 years Letter under 18 years Letter Letter	25 15 15 89	14 43 18 10 81 11.8	17 - 52 5.2 3 3	20 20 73 8.1 22 22	12.3 49 49	19 12 41 9.1 14 14	13 13 57 10.9 16 16	135 17 267 25.4 17	5 472 47.2 104 104	94 968 43.4 277 259

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tallahassee	city, Lean Caunty-	-Con.			
Area	Tract 7	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Technicians and related support accupations Administrative suppart occupations, including derical Private hausehald occupations, including derical Private hausehald occupations Frotective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and hausehold Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precisian production, craft, and repair accupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material maving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	242 20 30 15 6 89 - 49 - 15 - 12 6	375 96 103 23 24 37 - 10 - 24 - 23	589 158 101 56 60 114 	510 43 59 - 36 107 7 8 138 - 29 26 32 25	560 51 21 58 53 160 5 14 76 16 56 5 17 28	870 60 114 5 48 171 38 24 205 39 68 30 28	1 314 152 229 25 108 252 20 275 27 103 19 56 48	438 	254 17 17 - 11 146 - 20 43 - - -
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	215 27 50 43 59 10 6 8 6 6 14 132 21 214 139 16 736 8 417	233 7 17 25 81 56 35 12 - 33 594 38 000 141 42 375 13 505	479 56 18 63 118 108 51 65 - 23 750 26 245 192 28 187	627 200 181 90 89 22 16 29 - 7 373 12 639 503 9 032 4 131	361 36 17 18 90 80 64 47 9 - 29 083 31 419 312 29 833 8 458	916 202 230 102 247 57 50 17 	788 57 38 77 174 139 147 96 49 11 28 068 34 281 637 32 198 11 166	451 138 110 71 84 36 12 - 8 451 12 232 195 15 250 5 159	2 614
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	215 180 22 476 42 3 926 60 3 940	233 215 39 087 24 4 617	479 464 25 447 11 1 000 36 7 582	627 435 14 547 136 4 980 183 2 436	361 333 31 390 71 3 853 33 3 298	916 656 16 063 279 5 866 218 2 294	788 714 33 463 132 6 196 36 2 847	451 293 13 977 174 4 437 76 2 171	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	21 287 19 186 42 103 39 928 17 029 15 717	46 288 52 364 47 975 52 364 —	32 849 35 741 36 455 41 683 26 908 24 922	14 112 14 811 31 249 36 609 8 498 6 942	32 055 32 383 40 619 41 115 15 227 11 731	16 815 13 479 30 321 32 125 11 252 9 269	36 687 30 579 44 969 42 184 27 614 16 752	16 320 16 243 18 283 18 751 17 034 13 538	=
Alt Income Levels in 1989 Families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	139 122 105 42 30 30 18 12 75 58 67 10 130 76 20 536 159 159 111 43	141 141 94 45 128 81 32 - - - 150 92 13 577 145 145 88	192 184 121 46 109 109 70 17 65 57 33 17 339 287 - 923 210 210 210	503 364 441 209 117 104 93 28 362 236 334 167 164 1 912 910 910 910 628 96	312 295 267 92 208 186 48 84 72 66 29 88 49 16 1 317 534 526 398 58	567 348 351 157 155 97 49 28 391 241 302 129 652 349 144 2 441 722 722 722 516 320	637 537 369 152 359 303 187 77 235 191 168 61 219 151 20 2 399 732 732 549 181	195 119 114 52 83 54 55 30 95 65 59 22 364 256 95 1 070 285 200 179	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Familles Percent below poverty level. Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Unrelated Individuals Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons Percent below poverty level. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and aver Persons 65 years and aver Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	38 27.3 23 38 23 38 23 - - 18 3 18 3 86 38 7 175 32.6 48 48 48 33 15	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - 81 8.8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	314 62.4 195 289 150 29 29 18 159 264 143 139 99 40 1 277 66.8 671 463 45	50 16.0 33 45 22 10 10 10 35 23 35 12 27 10 228 17.3 128 120 128 120 15	268 47.3 150 217 121 26 7 5 5 242 143 212 116 367 179 89 1 273 52.2 463 463 463 304 142	77 12.1 47 69 36 4 4 4 68 38 64 31 45 26 7 360 15.0 189 189 189 144 11	63 32.3 32 46 23 16 8 16 16 16 30 24 30 7 221 148 55 462 43.2 121 77 85	

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tallohassee city, Lec	ın County—Con.			
Area	Tract 14	Tract 15	Troct 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Troct 20.01	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years end over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty accupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Service occupations, except protective and household forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation ond material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	1 314 70 145 132 114 127 55 21 461 	251 21 44 33 27 52 - 8 24 - 16 - 6 20	400 66 51 10 22 99 19 - 69 - 20 22 15 7	536 41 73 - 36 97 - 145 - 32 17 38 57	1 400 41 302 42 140 325 21 29 218 21 135 33 29 64	497 21 10 -60 181 -7 87 -31 31 31 39	797 55 85 10 165 193 - 15 145 20 13 - 29 67	855 131 127 47 96 203 - 56 87 - 46 - 41 21
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollars) Fomilles Median income (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	1 200 341 277 158 199 125 66 34 - - 9 472 14 052 800 11 389 5 200	139 111 15 17 20 21 25 30 - - 25 774 30 296 87 46 719 9 550	351 73 76 32 81 52 8 23 - 6 14 345 18 630 259 16 555 7 356	362 41 54 31 71 75 60 20 - 1 10 21 375 25 298 277 25 481 7 711	1 282 249 315 203 200 114 101 67 9 24 11 492 20 580 719 20 107 8 463	580 127 144 151 94 35 19 10 10 579 12 512 179 15 054 5 987	674 115 102 211 188 30 18 10 11 23 13 729 296 13 750 6 244	699 102 138 97 162 77 100 23 16 08 18 841 399 21 338 8 060
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income. Mean Social Security incame (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	1 200 864 15 841 314 4 426 237 3 560	139 139 28 789 6 5 040 6 3 000	351 280 20 875 65 5 065 63 2 023	362 329 25 659 49 6 004 51 2 565	1 282 1 135 21 138 157 3 605 186 2 067	580 462 12 941 95 5 938 60 3 758	674 651 13 650 9 54 87 1 131	699 634 19 612 55 2 381 41 3 981
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Morried-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	16 514 12 596 25 435 25 254 11 344 7 475	37 819 35 866 42 193 41 152 31 622 27 371	20 306 20 859 32 743 37 963 13 587 12 044	28 325 29 340 36 474 34 235 16 681 21 229	23 205 19 880 33 119 30 272 14 282 13 343	18 022 16 003 21 533 26 457 13 234 12 986	15 412 11 299 21 299 19 768 9 649 8 925	22 783 20 128 32 858 34 993 14 332 8 818
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons of 5 years and over	800 550 510 285 280 170 139 73 449 309 337 201 559 400 157 3 284 1 099 1 087 783 345	87 87 73 46 51 51 45 34 36 28 12 125 52 2 444 136 136 136	259 213 205 95 95 95 95 72 23 134 88 119 58 148 92 49 906 301 301 216 75	277 222 229 78 166 128 130 44 102 85 90 34 105 85 13 1 237 528 528 435 73	719 556 505 276 330 278 187 116 336 225 2273 144 748 563 20 3 077 858 858 858 858	179 105 125 70 40 28 28 10 108 58 97 60 571 401 56 1 153 206 206 157	296 280 220 55 93 84 84 38 9 165 158 154 46 631 378 - 1 486 405 398 322	399 377 243 157 182 105 60 217 195 138 97 440 300 43 1 613 442 442 289 43
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 19 years. With related children under 19 years. With related children under 19 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 18 years. Related children 18 years Related children 18 years Related children 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	349 359 44.9 187 302 171 69 13 33 33 259 143 246 158 342 228 109 1 543 47.0 671 659 461 150	7	75 25.1 45 57 39 50 30 50 32 96 64 29 291 32.1 108 69 29	73 19.1 30 46 19 11 - 11 42 30 35 8 37 37 6 238 19.2 119 103	106 225 32.7 169 194 122 35 27 27 27 186 130 153 95 415 296 15 1 184 38.5 407 273 31	50 27.9 50 50 50 50 	116 39.2 109 107 46 29 29 29 20 - 87 80 87 46 278 125 - 694 46.7 252 245 178	91 22.8 69 83 73 - - 91 69 83 73 241 121 43 494 30.6 154 154 77
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	827 1 801	43 142	171 350	123 309	667 1 343	366 671	427 792	303 568

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tallahassee city, Le	lahassee city, Leon Caunty—Can.			Remainder af	Leon County	
Area	Tract 22.01	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Tract 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)
Employed persons 16 years and over	478 39 95 21 20 157 - 7 58 10 9 9 9	316 16 60 22 23 45 17 - 50 10 43 8 22	426 74 118 59 55 76 	257 31 42 12 45 92 - - - - 6 15	901 123 41 56 13 263 8 56 123 15 68 34 55 46	203 22 40 - 13 56 - 25 - 9 20 10 8	214 74 29 - 48 - 30 - 25 - 8	396 92 45 29 37 76 - 10 39 5 46 12 - 5
NCOME IN 1989	282 26 41 77 46 52 40 24 773 28 182 219 26 687 8 596	210 17 19 92 29 18 35 	273 17 45 31 98 40 21 21 44 659 48 585 247 45 298	171 10 15 30 52 24 16 21 189 24 059 136 21 250	554 55 44 74 79 140 108 22 - 12 25 27 25 872 427 27 773 8 514	122 	133 - 17 17 21 38 40 - 37 917 37 560 125 39 028 11 576	189
Per capita incame (dallars) INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security incame. Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance income (dallars)	282 256 29 751 11 13 200 6 5 000	210 192 27 239 30 3 378 9	273 249 44 205 23 15 024	171 167 23 700 - - 22 405	554 504 26 534 57 7 069 68 4 830	122 122 27 555 12 2 436 17 5 884	133 126 37 486 30 2 082 17 3 668	189 189 36 174 27 3 129 11 952
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	29 892 28 641 40 529 41 606 14 180 10 978	29 038 32 356 38 399 39 142 19 179 22 571	51 439 41 958 56 240 44 089 36 138 35 566	23 678 20 924 35 811 28 411 11 666 11 444	29 128 29 767 33 546 33 340 18 207 16 156	28 118 29 790 33 145 36 014 21 750 21 058	36 826 40 099 51 129 51 129 18 622 16 702	37 993 36 893 41 672 40 170 11 672 11 291
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nanfamily hauseholder 65 years and aver Persons onder 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children tonder 18 years Related children tonder 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	219 193 163 105 123 94 61 75 49 69 44 170 63 - 890 350 323 214	154 124 127 51 79 79 70 37 75 45 57 14 100 56 21 572 202 202 162 30	247 223 156 80 188 176 117 59 47 39 21 48 26 692 200 200 153 35	136 126 95 57 46 46 27 17 65 55 52 24 49 35 	427 369 351 140 304 261 2259 100 123 108 92 40 150 127 	112 107 102 57 68 68 58 43 35 14 30 35 14 30 267 267 267	125 118 110 69 70 70 70 39 55 48 40 30 27 8 8 - 416 159 118 7	179 158 150 89 154 144 125 72 22 14 22 14 27 10 - 737 296 298 216
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level	40 18.3 18.4 40 26 - - 40 14 40 26 89 8 8 - 196 22.0 94 67 41	21 13.6 - 21 14 - - 21 21 14 43 18 10 81 14.2 17	- - - - - - - - 17 17 2.5 - - 17	16 11.8 16 16 4 4 - - 16 6 6 16 4 4 - - - - - - 18 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	69 16.2 44 38 28 10 10 59 44 28 48 48 48 251 114.5 59 59 59	5 4.5 5 5 5 - - 5 5 5 5 - 7 17.4 71 71 71	17 13.6 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 2 46 11.1 29 29 20 -	22 12.3 14 22 14 - - - 22 14 22 14 - - - 120 17.1
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	124 236	41 92	9 17	42 113	79 296	87	46 46	13

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Lea	on County—Con.			
Area	Tract 23.02 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Troct 25.02	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Tract 26.01 (pt.)	Troct 26.02	Tract 27 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Technicians and related support occupations	325 20 6	207 14 11 13	905 99 47 31	370 48 90 12	300 24 47 - 16	204 16 41 22 5	476 132 35 25 31	241 16 20
Soles occupations Administrative support occupations, including clericol Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and hausehold Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	10 150 31 - 39 10 20	64 14 - 37 10 28	47 31 69 137 55 25 162 58 81 54	33 42 - - 30 10 31 22	72 8 8 67 15	44 - 9 35 5 5	83 10 9 36 23 26 7	45 - 52 - 94 14
Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and labarers	29	16	51 36	12 40	9	5 17	35 24	14
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more	190 27 6 5 49 60 43 -	151 20 24 39 12 8 16 32	578 47 70 76 122 107 72 57 21	271 9 54 22 43 10 42 56 35	154 17 - 16 57 48 16	154 19 - 14 41 29 31 7 8 5	347 40 29 56 78 72 38 34 20 694	180 13 14 37 66 37 13 - 16 275
Median (dallars) Families Median income (dollars) Per capita income (dallars)	26 053 25 576 156 25 789 7 922	12 019 26 126 110 20 313 7 886	21 739 27 057 471 25 757 8 173	26 875 37 413 206 44 444 15 317	33 750 33 850 154 32 981 9 411	25 577 29 253 135 27 404 8 923	23 423 264 23 333 8 538	19 008 113 17 061 6 295
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	190 157 26 203 64 5 788 10 4 632	151 119 29 130 50 3 849 36 2 553	578 468 29 064 187 6 073 87 2 839	271 208 44 020 64 5 180 21 2 606	154 137 36 947 17 3 025 9 2 900	154 135 28 878 30 9 897 21 5 876	347 312 24 187 64 3 553 56 2 275	180 138 20 478 40 7 738 45 3 070
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) With amn children under 18 years (dollars)	27 175 23 109 28 794 39 310	30 879 37 515 46 500 53 713	29 594 31 229 36 751 40 260	45 323 55 535 58 989 73 439	32 954 34 342 37 812 41 304	32 597 38 743 40 034 49 977	25 348 27 649 36 144 44 404	22 647 24 798 25 466 29 410
With own children under 18 years (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	28 593 18 467	9 457 11 600	18 811 18 335	16 475 22 113	21 324 23 697	28 418 24 000	19 610 17 691	14 804 14 804
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Married-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years.	74 33 26 55	110 81 81 - 65 56 56 - 35 25 25	471 357 330 126 272 223 176 38 137 84 124 58	206 175 118 42 133 112 67 32 61 51 51	154 137 114 32 107 98 83 16 31 23	135 91 80 36 64 50 57 31 63 33 15	264 213 194 41 98 68 63 8 153 145 131 33	113 99 99 70 79 65 65 52 30 30 30
Unreleted individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nanfomily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	54 34 12 626 166 166 119 74	64 41 27 487 154 154 154 66	209 107 82 1 923 538 531 415 218	93 65 11 688 191 191 150 70	- - 538 187 187 147 8	35 19 12 450 121 121 67 70	125 83 10 945 341 341 286 42	67 67 28 524 184 184 110 56
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Wirth related children under 5 years. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	13.5 10 10 11	20 18.2 - - - -	76 16.1 40 66 46 15 5	21 10.2 11 21 10	17 11.0 - 9 - 9	5.9 8 8 - -	\$5 20.8 35 43 6 12	14 12.4 - - - 14
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Fermale householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Nanfamily householder Nanfamily householder	- - - - 22 12	- 10 - - - 25 15	- 44 18 44 29 110 58	21 11 21 10 20 20	9 8 - - -	- - - - - 19		- - - - 13
65 years and over	30 30 30 22	15 89 18.3 - - 35	73 348 18.1 136 136 87 83	73 10.6 22 22 12 10	61 11.3 9 9 9	12 41 9.1 14 14 14	10 234 24.8 98 98 90 22	13 13 13 57 10.9 16 16 16
Persons below 50 percent af paverty level Persons below 125 percent af paverty level	66 84	47 133	193 483	96	61 61	41 86	115 234	164

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tallahassee, FL MSA	loor Court
PLACE OF BIRTH	MSA	Lean Caunty
All persons	564 553	496 487
Foreign barn	ii	9
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	8	7
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language ather than English	544 37	476 35
Speak a language ather than English	23 9	21 7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	175 7	1 59 7
Public school	7 126	7 110
Public schaal	96 42	89 42
Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	42	42
Persons 25 years and over	321 79	277 61
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	42 55	33 46
Same college, no degreeAssociate degreeAssociate degree	52 33	52 33
Bachelar's degree	41 19	33 19
Percent high schaal graduate ar higher Percent bochelar's degree ar higher	62.3 18.7	66.1 18.8
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 44 years	1 371	1 393
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same hause	544	476
Same hause Different hause in United States Central city af this MSA/PMSA	226 311 76	190 280 76
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	73 154	42 154
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	8 7	8 6
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	280	246
Car, truck, or van	260 221	226 188
Carpooled Public transportation Other means	39 10	38 10
Narked at hame	10 23.2	10 23.2
Norked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Outside central city	263 212	229 212
Warked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	51 17	17 17
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labar farce	403 280	359 246
Emplayed	280	246
Percent of civilian labor farce Females 16 years and over	226	211
Emplayed	156	141
With awn children under 6 years In labar farce With awn children 6 ta 17 years anly	46 35 64	46 35 49
In labar farce Persons 16 to 19 years	64 19	49 19
Unemplayed or nat in labar farce	-	_
Nat high school graduate Employed Unemplayed	_	=
Unemplayed Nat in labar farce	_	=
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in		
Usually warked 35 or mare haurs per week 50 ta 52 weeks	314 284 194	280 250 160
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64		
With a mability ar self-care limitation	356 32 26	322 32
With a mability limitation	10	26 10
With a self-care limitation	12 70 33	12 61 24
Prevented fram warkingNa wark disability	33 31 286	31 261
In labar farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	247	222
With a mability ar self-care limitation	25 25	15 15
With a mability limitationWith a self-care limitation	25 15	15 15

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tollahassee, FL MSA	Lean County
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over		246
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations		26 51
Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations	25	25
Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical	50	5 50 7
Private household occupations	7	10
Service occupations, except protective and hausehald	21	21
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	42	33
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	27	18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	-
INCOME IN 1989	208	179
Households Less than \$5,000	18	18 20
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	20 29	18
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	46 32	46 23
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16	23 16 22
3/3,000 to \$77,777	. 10	16
\$100,000 or mare Median (dollars)	. 24 100	23 750
Mean (dallars)Families	. 30 296	29 877 117
Median income (dollars)		23 250
Per capita income (dallars)	. 10 952	10 453
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	208	179
With eamings	. 179	160
Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income	. 33 213	31 919 6
Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income	. \ 5 352	4 272
. Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	-	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallors)	. 33 284	34 618 30 744
Married-couple families (dollars)	- 42 550 - 45 465	45 991 45 234
With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 421	16 421
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	15 140	15 140
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels In 1989	_ 146	117
Families	127	108
With related children under 18 years	_ 28	81 28
Married-couple families	_ 100 _ 81	72 63
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_ l 60	63 42 13 45
Female householder on husband present	45	45
Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	- 45 - 39	45 39 15
With related children under 5 years	_ 15	15
determined	- 85	85 62
Nanfamily hauseholder65 years and over	- 62 - 8	8
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years	- 522 - 161	454 137
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	- 161 - 141	137 117
Persons 65 years and aver	25	is
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	. 9	۰
Percent below poverty level	6.2	7.7
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years		9
With related children under 5 years		
Householder worked in 1989	-	-
With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Marriad-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Unrelated children under 5 years. Unrelated children under 5 years.	- - - - - 9 9	9 9 - - - - 9 9
Householder warked in 1989	- 9	9
With related children under 18 years	9	9
Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder	35 29	35 29
65 years and aver	8	8
Persons Percent below poverty level	13.4	70 15.4
Persons under 18 years		6 6
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persans 65 years and over	6 6	6
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of paverty level Persons below 125 percent of paverty level	34 89	34 87

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Leon (County	Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Lean County	Tollohossee city, Leon County
Area	Tollahossee, FL MSA	Total	Tallahassee city	Troct 19	Troct 19 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH	0.70/		0.000	500	500
All persons	2 736 881	2 666 856	2 208 676	593 71	593 71
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	1 855	1 810	1 532	522	522
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over	216 2 557	215 2 491	189 2 073	130 535	130 535
Speak o language other thon English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated hauseholds	1 866 844 497	1 821 832 494	1 521 712 447	485 321 303	485 321 303
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 437	1 430	1 240	347	347
Preprimory school	64	64 42	36 36		11
Elementory or high school	329 315	322 308	243 235	22 22	22 22
College Public college	1 044	1 044	961 937	314 314	314 314
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	1 545 63	1 486 63	1 191 43	426 13	426 13
Pith to 12th grade, no diplomoHigh school graduate (includes equivalency)	59 102	55 93	46 86	13 27	13 13 27
Some college, no degree	112	97	40 72	31	31
Associate degreeBachelor's degreeGroducte or prafessianal degree	95 531	95 523	417	163	163
Percent high school graduate or higher	583 92.1	560 92.1	487 92.5	179	179 93.9
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	72.1	72.9	75.9	80.3	80.3
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	617	622	555	655	655
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	2 557	2 491	2 073	535	535
Same houseDifferent house in United States	1 206	583 1 186	432 961	• 87	87
Central city of this MSA/PMSARemoinder of this MSA/PMSA	211 58	211	171 15	_	
Different MSA/PMSA	748 189	739 183	605 170	87	87
Abrood	730	722	680	439	439
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 413	1 392	1 124	333	333
Cor, truck, or von	1 183 907	1 171 900	919 677	236 147	236 147
CarpooledPublic tronsportation	276 28	271	242 28	89 14	89 14 70 13
Other means Worked ot home	173 29	173 20	164 13	70	13
Mean trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	16.5 1 384	16.5 1 363	15.3 1 107	13.6	1 333
Central cityOutside central city	1 301	1 301 62	1 063 44	319	319
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	29	29	17	-	-
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 237	2 178	1 833	502	502
In lobor forceEmployed	1 465 1 439	1 444	1 176 1 150	342 342	342 342
Unemployed	26 1.8	26 1.8	26 2.2	-	
Females 16 years and overEmployed	1 129	1 105	935 479	234 122	1234
UnemployedWith own children under 6 years	18	18	18	54	54
In lobor force	77 182	182	56	13	54 13 26 26 14
In lobor force	154 264	154 264	101	26 14	20
Persons 16 to 19 yearsNot enrolled in school	207	6			
Unemplayed or not in labar force Not high school groduote	_	-	-	_	
EmployedUnemployed	_	-	-	=	
Not in labor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	-	-	_	_	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 706 945 561	907	681	90	90
50 to 52 weeks	361	320	337		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	2 168	2 123	1 787	502	501
With a mability limitation	54	47	28		
With a mability limitation In labor force	8	8	, -		
With a self-core limitation	63		35	i -	
In lobor forcePrevented fram working	30) 23	10) -	50
No work disability In labor farce					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over	55			-	
With a mobility or self-core limitatian With a mobility limitation	-	-	_	. -	
With a self-care limitation	9	9	9 9	-	

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering	er to sompting vario	Leon C		Totols for split tracts/ BNA's in Leon County	Tollohassee city, Leon County
Area	Taliahossee, FL MSA	Total	Tollohassee city	Tract 19	Troct 19 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrative, and managerial occupations. Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectars Transportation and material maving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 439 123 461 198 159 209 - - 223 18 48	1 418 123 454 198 150 209 - 223 13 48 - -	1 150 113 386 190 85 166 - - 170 13 27 -	342 17 121 103 - 61 - 40 - - -	342 17 121 103 - 61 - 40 - - - -
INCOME IN 1989 Households	869 125 122 108 134 53 109 135 39 44 18 393 32 399 544 34 545	841 125 122 99 131 53 109 119 39 44 18 250 32 001 526 35 000	688 103 109 99 122 38 74 100 18 25 16 289 28 784 402 30 000 10 151	238 28 39 62 88 - 8 13 - - 12 453 15 789 128 11 534 6 590	238 28 39 62 88 - 8 13 15 789 12 453 11 534 6 590
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income (dallars) Mean public assistance income (dallars)	869 809 31 466 16 2 694 9 1 200	841 781 31 048 9 4 400 9	688 628 27 634 9 4 400 1 200	238 219 13 430 — — —	238 219 13 430 - - -
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 529 44 209 41 997 42 239 48 150 83 467	41 820 44 390 42 361 42 425 48 150 83 467	38 223 41 337 36 317 35 684 68 236 244 000	16 858 13 735 12 146 13 735 58 538	16 858 13 735 12 146 13 735 58 538
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 18 years.	544 479 323 165 462 416 285 156 61 48 29 -	526 461 321 163 444 398 283 154 61 48 29 -	402 337 233 123 341 295 209 114 40 27 15 -	128 88 61 44 115 88 61 44 13 - - 200	128 88 61 44 115 88 61 44 13 - - 200
65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	9 2 581 548 548 369 55	9 2 525 537 537 362 55	9 2 067 424 424 289 46	593 91 91 93 33	593 91 91 33
Percent below poverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Fenula householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years.	91 16.7 52 63 32 59 26 49 32 26 26	91 17.3 52 63 32 59 26 49 32 26 26	77 19.2 38 49 32 59 26 49 32 12 12	37 28.9 18 27 18 37 18 27 18 - -	37 28.9 18 27 18 37 18 27 18
Unrelated individuels Nanfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Rattle of income in 1989 to poverty level:	308 308 128 9 609 23.6 115 115 69	308 3128 9 602 23.8 108 108 62	- 281 107 9 547 26.5 94 94 48		- 69 12 - 206 34.7 46 46 22 -
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	456 799	449 790	413 735	172 366	172 366

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be af any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Leon Ca	unty	Totals for split tracts County		Tallahassee city	, Leon County
Area	Tallahossee, FL MSA	Gadsden Caunty	Tatal	Tallahassee city	Tract 24.04	Tract 25.04	Troct 21	Troct 25.04 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons		753	5 024	3 878	416	657	419	570
Native Foreign born		484 269	3 543 1 481	2 594 1 284	333 83	168 489	394 25	88 482
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isalated hauseholds	263	55	208	169	_	_	17	-
Persons 5 years and aver Speak a language ather than English	5 319 3 606	674 499	4 645 3 107	3 612 2 559	389 266	645 515	377 274	570 483 357
Speak a language ather than English	1 211 436	241 122	970 314	859 256	28 -	364	96 28	357
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 652	186	2 466	2 047	155	126	275	90
Preprimary school Public schaal Elementary or high school	54	20 20 145	84 34	69 25	14 - 127	14	39	{ {
Public schaalCallege	641	137 21	576 504 1 806	294 262 1 684	127 127 14	42 42 70	39 236	1 11 11 6- 5-
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	1 787	ži	1 766	1 658	14	62	230	5
Persons 25 years and over	2 942 311	420 161	2 522 150	1 882 142	247	558 109	120	51 :
9th ta 12th grade, na diplama High school graduate (includes equivalency)	296 490	113 49	183 441	152 334	12 63 50	67 178	7	67 172 88 41
Some callege, no degree	663	65 13	598 249	457 163	14	102 54 15	65 15	84
Bachelor's degree Graduate ar professianal degree	493 427	12 7	481 420	294 340	29 79	33	22 11	27
Percent high schaal graduate ar higher Percent bochelar's degree ar higher	79.4 31.3	34.8 4.5	86.8 35.7	84.4 33.7	95.1 43.7	68.5 8.6	100.0 27.5	65.7 7.0
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 44 years	935	2 529	657	508	846	1 857	735	1 750
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	5 319	674	4 645	3 612	389	645	377	570
Same hauseOifferent hause in United States	920 3 516	194 429	726 3 087	321 2 570		94 378	30 302	52 34
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	205	17 139	631	489	34 295 119 22 147	30	41 6 225	10 - 320
Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abrood	. 240	197 76 51	2 226 164 832	1 959 116 721	7 60	332 16 173	30 45	173
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and aver Car, truck, ar van Drave alane	2 407 2 080	307 304	2 100 1 776	1 593 1 285	228 185	57 57 51	194 185 144	25 25 25
CarpooledPublic transpartation	. 553	139 165	1 388 388 12	1 022 263 12	125 60	6	41	-
Other meansWorked at hame	296	- 3	296 16	296	43	-	9 -	
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	16.9 2 343	18.1 297	16.7 2 046	14.7 1 555	21.7 228	22.5 50 50	14.3 178	7.: 2: 2:
Central city Outside central city Warked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	1 934 409	30 267	1 904 142 54	1 461 94 38	202 26	50 - 7	149 29 16	2
LABOR FORCE STATUS	. 64	10	34	30	_			
Persons 16 years and averin labar farce	.] 2 650	541 341	4 180 2 309	3 392 1 762	321 242	615 57	338 235 193	570 25 25
EmployedUnemplayed	. 171	320 21	2 144 150	1 619 128	228 14 5.8	57	27 12 3	
Percent af civilian labar farce Females 16 years and over Emplayed	. 1 985	6.2 269 121	6.5 1 716 920	7.3 1 261 645	155 111	35 22	154 53 6	1
Unemployed		6	920 47 313	39 214	25	- 6	6 38 19	
In labor farce With awn children 6 to 17 years anly	180 208	43 26 31	154 177	118 54	12 64 57	6	19	
In labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years	. 543	16 27 15	124 516 30	38 424 21	74 15	6	11 6	- 1
Nat enralled in school Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce Nat high school graduate	_	15	- 6	6	=	-	- 6	
EmployedUnemployed	21	15	6 -	6 -	=	=	6 -	
Nat in labor farce WORK STATUS IN 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	3 470	347	3 123	2 540	242	279	283	24
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	. 2 303	347 272 186	2 031 1 098	1 568 751	223 127	238 104	163 68	20d 8
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64								
years	. 103	424 42	3 544 61	2 764 47	309	70	316	2
With a mability limitation In labor farce	48	2 -	46 8	32	=	-	-	
With a self-care limitation	. 153	40 6	37 147 76	31 96 42	Ξ.	=	7	
In labar farcePrevented fram warkingNa wark disability	. 1 73	2 418	71	54 2 668	309	70	7 309	2 2
In labar farce	. 2 543	337	3 397 2 206	1 693	230	57	220	2
With a mability ar self-care limitation	. 40	2 2	68 38 32 30	60 30 34	12	=	7 7	-
With a mability limitationWith a self-care limitation	34 32	2 2	32	24 30	_	-	7	

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lean Cou	unty	Totals for split tract Count		Tollohossee city	, Leon County
Area	Tollohossee, FL MSA	Godsden County	Total	Tollohossee city	Troct 24.04	Troct 25.04	Troct 21	Troct 25.04 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Empleyed persons 16 years and ever Executive, administrative, and manageriol accupations Professional specially occupations Technicians and related support occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	2 464 292 480 139 154 593 	320 	2 144 292 463 135 141 569 	1 619 202 345 99 116 446 	228 80 8 8 43 66 - - 23 - - - -	57 - 13 13 9 6 - - - - - - 9 7	193 10 42 22 22 26 51 9	25
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more Median income (dollors) Median income (dollors) Per capito income (dollors) Per capito income (dollors) Per capito income (dollors)	1 646 232 235 172 348 217 171 145 92 34 20 106 28 559 869 28 812 8 829	124 4 4 34 32 22 21 - - 6 5 5 13 571 20 755 92 12 500 4 992	1 522 228 201 140 326 196 171 139 87 34 20 431 29 194 777 31 815	1 202 206 193 110 261 130 115 94 75 18 8 18 354 26 008 546 31 842 9 096	137 - 14 - - 8 19 48 37 11 64 670 62 216 123 67 641 15 510	26 - - 7 - 13 6 - - 29 643 28 545 22 643 7 272	142 20 6 6 77 4 11 18 8 - 20 577 23 451 83 32 2583 7 614	7 - - 7 - - - - 13 750 14 546 7 13 750 7 083
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income. Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollors)	1 646 1 493 28 716 84 8 516 44 3 056	124 118 21 392 5 1 582 7 4 126	1 522 1 375 29 345 79 8 955 37 2 854	1 202 1 096 25 650 43 7 258 29 3 255	137 137 59 930 12 - 11 000 8 1 400	26 26 28 301 - - - -	142 135 21 770 12 8 447 -	7 7 14 546 - - - -
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 954 43 189 47 218 51 838 16 105 10 235	21 948 15 488 23 416 17 037 12 425 6 440	39 849 47 172 49 791 56 919 16 398 10 601	35 727 40 968 47 753 52 907 14 023 6 662	68 274 68 033 71 284 72 036 25 000 25 000	28 545 33 703 33 703 33 703 14 546	25 939 29 068 31 077 29 068 21 912	14 546 - - - 14 546 -
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	869 752 564 279 615 575 426 202 176 99 108	92 85 71 52 60 60 33 37 13 6	777 667 493 227 555 515 373 165 163 93 95	546 470 338 165 360 354 235 103 138 68 78	123 123 94 12 115 115 86 12 8	26 26 19 13 19 19 19 7 7	83 76 47 29 52 52 47 29 18 11	7 7 7 - - - - - 7 7
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined. Nonfornity householder	1 574 777 27 4 741 1 184 1 158 700 70	136 32 - 638 224 224 145 2	1 438 745 27 4 103 960 934 555 68	1 277 656 19 2 957 565 539 273 60	28 14 - 416 154 140 113	9 - 112 42 42 30 -	171 59 - 419 81 81 39 7	9 - 25 - - - -
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated children under 65 years Percens Percens Percens Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 5 years ond over	182 20.9 119 145 103 65 59 57 41 74 17 61 47 883 311 61 551 32.7 369 343 182	49 53.3 42 49 37 37 37 27 10 8 101 8 101 8 101 169 169	133 17.1 77 96 66 28 22 22 20 14 64 14 51 39 782 303 6 1 189 29.0 200 174 67	133 24,4 77 96 66 28 22 20 14 64 14 51 39 732 270 6 1 133 38.3 194 168 61	- - - - - - - - 14 3.4 14	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	20 24.1 20 14 14 14 14 14 123 27 194 46.3 31 31	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Persons 63 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	844 1 734	133 399	13 711 1 335	655 1 234	14 14	- 6 15	101 200	- 9

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Leon Co	ounty	Totals for split tracts County		Tallahassee city	, Leon County
Area	Tallohassee, FL MSA	Gadsden County	Total	Tollahassee city	Tract 24.04	Tract 25.04	Tract 21	Tract 25.04 (pt.
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	154 614	16 407	138 207	82 549	15 760	2 542	7 618	1 225
Notive	151 780 2 834	16 228 179	135 552 2 655	80 709 1 840	15 407 353	2 450 92	7 410 208	i 177
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	247	-	247	180	27	-	21	
Persons 5 years and aver Speak o language other than English Do not speak English "veny well"	145 532 4 942	15 349 391	130 183 4 551	78 879 3 145	14 644 439	2 376 93	7 312 291	1 130 47
Do not speak English "very well"	1 367 375	112 7	1 255 368	848 273	135 40	20	92 43	7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	51 867	3 138	48 729	33 372	4 986	659	3 494	275
Public school	3 488 1 49 6 20 258	299 126 2 062	3 189 1 370	1 441 643	486 151	61 41	61 37	30 16
Public school College Public college	16 831 28 121	1 322 777	18 196 15 509 27 344	8 506 7 437 23 425	3 108 2 6 05 1 392	345 282 253 233	724 679	125 87 120 100
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	27 136	691	26 445	22 780	1 299	233	2 709 2 652	100
Persons 25 years and overess than 9th gradeess	94 958 3 644	11 763 1 010	83 195 2 634	47 484	10 139	1 769	3 737	912
7th to 12th grode, no diplomo	7 981 22 137	1 882 4 172	2 634 6 099 17 965	1 263 2 718 8 713	69 290 1 638	54 138 527	84 240 833	32 63 295 208 56
ome college, no degree	17 832 7 636	2 100 714	15 732 6 922	8 801 3 955	1 953 1 953 803	423 168	710	293 208 56
Graduote or professionol degree	20 878 14 850	1 245 640	19 633 14 210	- 12 602 9 432	3 060 2 326	314 145	343 932 595	184 74
Percent high school graduote ar higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	87.8 37.6	75.4 16.0	89.5 40.7	91.6 46.4	96.5 53.1	89.1 25.9	91.3 40.9	89.6 28.3
ERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors	824	1 255	785	568	1 107	1 175	537	1 044
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	145 532	15 240		-				
different house in United States	59 218 84 842	15 349 8 522 6 818	130 183 50 696 78 024	78 879 27 286	14 644 6 020 8 416	2 376 939	7 312 2 301	1 130 335
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	23 631 13 880	732 3 048	22 899 10 832	50 478 13 943 3 748	2 388 1 108	1 391 336 221	4 892 1 368 294	775 173 52
Not in an MSA/PMSA	37 317 10 014	2 099	35 218 9 075	26 975 5 812	4 128 792	522 312	2 758 472	389 161
OURNEY TO WORK	1 472	9	1 463	1 115	208	46	119	20
Workers 16 years and aver	84 924 79 012	7 816 7 325	77 108 71 687	45 689 41 546	8 817 8 440	1 378 1 345	4 299 4 087	603 591
Carpooled	68 354 10 658	6 087 1 238	62 267 9 420	36 899 4 647	7 435 1 005	1 244	3 608 479	555 36
ublic transportationthere means	655 3 353	52 243	603 3 110	518 2 639	17 155	19	21 95	5
Vorked of home Nean travel time to work (minutes) Vorked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 904 18.6	196 22.4	1 708 18.2	936 15.6	205 21.7	14 18.8	96 15.9	7 17.3
Centrol city	81 509 69 320 12 189	7 325 2 704 4 621	74 184 66 616	44 012 41 205	8 370 7 583 787	1 351 1 213	4 112 3 724	589 541
Outside central city	3 415	491	7 568 2 924	2 807 1 677	787 447	138 27	388 187	48 14
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and aver	126 144	13 434	112 710	70 996	11 736	2 019	6 736	1 024
In labor forceEmployedUnemployed	89 355 86 377	8 256 7 919	81 099 78 458	48 553 46 695	9 120 8 837	1 427 1 384	4 687 4 423	620 596
Percent of civilion labor force Females 16 years and over	2 727 3.1 65 566	323 3.9 7 186	2 404 3.0 58 380	1 716 3.5 37 048	238 2.6 6 074	36 2.5 942	253 5.4 3 376	17 2.8 410
mployed	41 416 1 102	3 550 147	37 866 955	22 926 1	2.6 6 074 4 138 135 982 627	743 10	2 130 81 228	316 4
Vith own children under 6 years	7 986 5 637	923 646	7 063 4 991	710 3 071 2 157 4 153	982 627	150 97	161	64 37
In labor force	9 481 7 924	938 786	8 543 7 138	3 518 I	1 366 1 139 864	179 (394 351	64 37 60 47 28 7
Persons 16 to 19 years iot enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	10 673 1 344 336	751 165 45	9 922 1 179 291	7 244 654 199	78 19 33	64 19	556 39 14	7
Not high school groduote Employed	524 309	70 47	454 262	250 101	33 14	6	14	-
UnemployedNat in labor farce	37 178	23	37 155	37 112	9	-	14	Ξ
VORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over wha worked in								
Isually worked 35 or more hours per week	101 056 74 773	9 201 7 705	91 855 67 068	57 996 39 227 27 114	9 695 7 530	1 598 1 363 1 005	5 699 3 745 2 154	798 660
50 to 52 weeks	55 443	5 818	49 625	27 114	5 984	1 005	2 154	449
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	109 671	10 094	99 577	62 044	10 613	1 555	6 214	691
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 693 1 497	528 188	2 165 1 309	1 405 808	119 66	12	194 116	5 -
In labor farce With a self-care limitation	545 1 815	42 398	503 1 417	313 950	25 84	12	52 126	5
In labor force	6 061 3 380	1 061 532 385	5 000 2 848	3 076 1 751	364 231 109	62 27	316 196	36 13 14
Prevented fram workingo work disability	3 380 1 973 103 610 83 448	9 033 7 340	1 588 94 577 76 108	972 58 968 45 441	109 10 249 8 680	26 1 493 1 373	107 5 898 4 404	655 600
and over	14 439	2 574	11 865	7 809	1 078	172	511	41
Vith o mobility or self-core limitation	2 682 2 171	603 505	2 079	1 319	68 60	47	120	20 20

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold one 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lean Co		Totals for split tracts Count	/8NA's in Lean	Tollohossee city	, Leon County
Area	Tallohossee, FL MSA	Gadsden Caunty	Total	Tallahossee city	Troct 24.04	Troct 25.04	Troct 21	Tract 25.04 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and ever Executive, odministrative, and managerial occupations Professional specially occupations Technicians and related suppart occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectars Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and lobarers	86 377 15 650 17 701 3 676 10 873 17 321 186 1 801 6 183 1 100 6 602 1 624 1 822 1 838	7 919 1 050 923 262 987 1 700 	78 458 14 600 16 778 3 414 9 886 15 621 186 1 523 5 483 820 5 648 1 342 1 517	46 695 8 586 11 008 2 172 6 043 9 470 121 759 3 556 3 833 2 315 570 736 976	8 837 2 167 2 230 380 1 411 1 541 39 173 317 23 299 38 34	1 384 316 171 90 1117 344 10 - 106 20 131 - 41 38	4 423 621 849 149 7712 805 9 80 504 48 274 99 134	596 96 120 36 22 179 10 - 47 - 42 - 21 23
NOME IN 1989	62 939 4 129 5 165 4 668 11 395 10 456 10 869 10 299 3 389 2 569 30 880 38 992 38 892 38 992 38 0340	6 437 388 618 492 1 423 1 213 1 125 839 196 143 27 693 33 207 4 748 32 155	56 502 3 741 4 547 4 176 9 972 9 243 9 744 9 460 3 193 2 426 31 243 39 651 34 125 41 589 16 355	35 709 2 983 3 414 3 042 6 859 5 662 5 284 5 379 1 196 27 389 36 230 17 860 41 785	5 690 94 128 71 504 729 1 326 1 699 740 399 49 914 58 736 4 541 54 565	942 15 77 75 191 177 222 143 42 - 31 121 34 115 678 36 250 14 133	3 501 452 343 307 985 483 376 422 102 3 1 124 26 814 1 548 31 393 12 202	431 - 49 41 90 49 93 96 13 32 350 34 554 257 45 104 15 300
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dallars)	62 939 55 030 36 831 12 062 7 854 1 484 4 055	6 437 5 085 32 807 2 109 7 433 276 3 570	56 502 49 945 37 241 9 953 7 943 1 208 4 165	35 709 31 366 33 401 6 401 7 998 665 4 254	5 690 5 250 53 705 813 8 999 59 10 216	942 841 33 999 155 7 304 20 9 192	3 501 3 171 24 744 529 7 260 64 3 436	431 401 34 366 52 5 953
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 902 48 856 52 958 55 289 26 928 21 454	37 095 36 126 39 392 39 338 21 938 18 648	50 545 50 366 54 926 57 267 27 503 21 712	50 799 49 707 55 995 57 966 27 641 22 951	64 738 60 765 66 297 63 388 38 979 37 376	37 737 37 586 40 711 42 936 22 104 17 264	37 145 36 059 43 432 43 528 21 385 21 077	40 897 38 054 43 347 40 371 25 716 14 435
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years.	27 400 15 052 6 449	4 760 3 712 2 253 848 3 753 2 990 1 597 669 821 570 549	34 728 30 359 17 772 7 199 27 669 24 399 13 424 5 741 5 611 4 648 3 588 1 205	18 364 15 873 8 521 3 432 14 108 12 238 5 980 2 571 3 484 2 928 2 145	4 594 4 170 2 508 956 4 085 3 710 2 204 915 405 359 234 41	775 674 443 178 550 474 292 108 161 136 109	1 528 1 328 679 332 1 025 933 425 214 458 350 221 95	295 273 159 94 195 182 91 47 70 61 54
Nonformity householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Related children under 18 years Related children onder 18 years Persons 65 years and aver	34 939 23 643 4 660 148 049 31 482 31 361 22 332 14 081	2 113 1 637 783 15 591 3 365 3 355 2 308 2 459	32 787 21 967 3 895 132 440 28 117 28 006 20 024 11 650	26 427 17 426 2 670 76 809 12 879 9 228 7 545	1 435 1 097 207 15 724 4 458 4 452 3 354 1 074	258 197 53 2 287 549 549 383 167	3 431 1 928 204 7 599 1 072 1 065 751 473	169 141 25 962 219 219 120 41
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Unrelated children under 5 years. Unrelated children under 5 years. Unrelated children under 5 years. Percons Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Percons Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Reroi in come in 1989 to poverty level:	823 1 146 605 12 521 6 525 1 123 18 859 12.7 2 389	554 11.7 238 370 165 325 125 154 88 197 103 186 67 731 433 269 1 900 12.2 2313 309 194 485	2 194 6.4 1 374 1 469 817 798 506 393 206 1 204 731 772 553 11 792 6 094 865 17 012 12.8 2 076 1 979 1 223 1 237	1 197 6.7 756 801 439 370 243 173 80 721 426 578 339 10 523 5 255 459 13 119 17.1 918 845 550 612	43 .9 19 10 - 28 19 - 12 - 7 - 165 109 7 253 1.6 21 15 7	35 5.2 8 12 12 15 8 - 20 - 12 12 28 15 7 103 4.5 21 21	193 12.5 124 114 99 37 37 30 24 150 81 84 75 1 613 747 54 2 062 27.4 179 172 86 54	4 1.6 - 4 4 4 - - 4 4 8 8 8 31 3.2 2.1 14
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	10 154 23 749	758 2 263	9 424 21 570	7 683 16 076	172 362	48 193	1 255 2 506	12 84

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Leon Co	unty			Godsden (County		
Area	Tollahossee, FL MSA	Gadsden County	Total	Tollahassee city	Tract 201	Tract 202	Troct 203	Troct 204	Tract 205	Troct 206
All housing units	96 184	14 859	81 325	55 221	3 554	506	1 247	2 011	2 083	687
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	3 948 14 591 15 897 28 089 14 954 10 240 4 863 3 602	580 1 817 1 645 3 635 2 290 2 212 1 123 1 557	3 368 12 774 14 252 24 454 12 664 8 028 3 740 2 045	1 916 6 408 8 579 16 453 10 200 6 783 3 167 1 715	202 538 495 1 017 462 350 181 309	51 57 86 82 118 60 52	33 183 163 276 241 175 60 116	50 198 214 379 280 426 170 294	22 168 96 456 282 406 320 333	26 129 79 201 115 57 36 44
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	1 891 13 958 30 015 39 302 9 596 1 422	112 1 170 4 293 7 538 1 460 286	1 779 12 788 25 722 31 764 8 136 1 136	1 607 11 543 18 975 17 862 4 635 599	323 858 1 960 342 71	26 121 252 87 20	82 306 702 116 37	25 110 676 1 014 143 43	28 97 590 1 037 266 65	6 24 218 361 66 12
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	747 1 249 263	81 -	745 1 168 263	736 1 093 254	Ξ	Ē	2 21 -	14 -	Ē	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	95 513 80 833 64 927 581 251 275 88 233	14 545 9 706 6 046 361 205 145	80 968 71 127 58 881 220 46 130 74 828	55 052 54 586 53 063 149 24 115 50 442	3 449 1 759 870 127 65 62 3 245	486 414 20 40 27 13	1 206 855 603 61 26 35	1 990 1 483 1 187 29 24 5	2 048 1 486 1 227 18 15 -	677 356 34 16 13 1
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						-				
Utility gos	10 648 14 979 54 536 5 739 1 885 446	3 081 4 825 4 301 428 736 34	7 567 10 154 50 235 5 311 1 149 412	6 908 4 399 34 387 3 996 424 328	526 1 115 1 281 63 251	49 199 142 35 40	39 626 316 79 87 3	701 394 535 40 132 14	747 579 517 51 20	26 285 237 12 35
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	8 978 31 368 33 791 14 096 1.7	2 607 4 505 4 117 2 176 1.5	6 371 26 863 29 674 11 920 1.7	5 254 20 363 18 324 6 501 1.6	594 936 992 723 1.7	87 162 149 67 1.5	197 374 386 193 1.5	327 680 573 236 1.5	236 693 674 311 1.6	101 157 214 127 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		-								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1980 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier	52 692 6 635 16 040 9 155 11 543 9 319 35 541 19 177 11 933 2 677 1 159 595	10 131 817 2 505 1 493 2 369 2 947 3 274 1 031 1 287 467 280 209	42 561 5 818 13 535 7 662 9 174 6 372 32 267 18 146 10 646 2 210 879 386	22 787 3 113 6 217 3 598 5 020 4 839 27 655 15 820 9 029 1 762 797 247	2 571 261 831 437 600 442 674 218 242 113 63 38	372 4 73 40 70 185 93 34 35 7 -	909 76 209 141 251 232 241 75 124 30 5	1 300 69 329 131 240 531 516 174 218 69 14	1 497 111 311 194 342 539 417 146 190 43 33 5	498 53 97 99 121 128 101 37 29 21 8 6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS .										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and aver	4 298 14 258 11 204 148 501 3 199 87 707 83 771 3 936 526 416	1 941 3 371 2 830 98 251 956 13 055 11 855 1 200 350 281	2 357 10 887 8 374 50 250 2 243 74 652 71 916 2 736 176	1 729 7 542 5 504 29 180 1 735 50 303 48 342 1 961 139 103	375 680 617 28 63 217 3 118 2 928 190 127 112	103 93 70 12 11 55 425 390 35 40 32	227 244 237 - 9 47 1 089 896 193 61	283 601 480 14 62 158 1 787 1 712 75 29	174 582 524 9 33 110 1 899 1 771 128 15	56 100 100 7 10 34 585 524 61 14
1.01 or more persons per raom	110	69	41	36	15	8	19	15	= -	3
Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Househald income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	43 242 20 024 17 193 5 006 12 187	28 642 15 891 3 578 2 118 1 460	46 717 20 444 13 615 2 888 10 727	46 845 19 478 11 259 1 606 9 653	29 148 16 917 772 463 309	24 872 13 425 155 96 59	26 554 16 027 321 201 120	25 053 19 111 476 249 227	39 339 16 892 353 258 95	30 900 16 422 140 101 39

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gads	den County—Con.				Totals for split	trocts/8NA's in L	ean County		
Area	Tract 207	Troct 208	Tract 209	Tract 11.02	Troct 16.01	Troct 16.02	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 19	Troct 20.02
All housing units	3 123	1 022	626	915	1 833	1 120	2 739	2 689	3 577	2 908
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	159 310 326 874 601 452 131 270	44 107 132 207 132 157 144 99	44 133 83 139 95 71 21 40	9 54 85 401 270 81 8	38 80 307 746 396 158 100 8	28 106 196 481 208 95 - 6	86 424 343 796 642 370 33 45	96 574 315 903 341 274 134 52	28 357 435 972 784 681 274 46	65 352 567 950 688 249 8
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	29 336 984 1 462 280 32	20 66 340 451 139 6	106 200 299 21 -	14 235 554 107 5	35 305 734 596 146 17	- 6 81 604 357 72	95 467 967 1 050 160	31 356 836 1 343 110 13	116 937 1 363 1 054 83 24	78 1 303 1 085 414 28
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	46 -	Ξ	- - -	Ξ	30 33 16	Ξ	=	Ξ	36	35 190 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kirchen fociliries Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing fociliries Owner-occupied housing units	3 104 2 584 2 058 7	967 417 24 55 27 22	618 352 23 8 8	910 915 837 - -	1 833 1 821 1 795 -	1 120 1 032 320 -	2 739 2 707 2 504 - -	2 665 2 203 1 460 - -	3 534 3 303 3 131 10	2 892 2 899 2 851 35
Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	7 2 851	22 941	424	- 868	1 703	1 088	2 658	2 450	10 3 141	35 2 603
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	956 939 809 72 75	37 463 288 76 73	225 176 - 23	96 275 433 64 -	181 51 1 346 96 29	- 87 744 247 5 5	340 140 1 648 499 17 14	261 950 1 018 169 52	735 627 1 464 239 46 30	258 198 1 926 178 29
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	910 1 082 550 309 1.1	133 303 364 141 1.6	22 118 215 69 1.8	130 322 265 151 1.6	141 800 551 211 1.5	19 176 565 328 2.2	45 629 1 324 660 2.1	228 902 979 341 1.6	453 1 670 719 299 1.3	269 1 185 848 301 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-eccupied housing units	1 884 99 326 262 571 626 967 242 386 145 117	736 85 172 123 125 231 205 63 54 30 40 18	364 59 157 66 49 33 60 42 9	673 30 143 59 257 184 195 67 100 23	578 51 137 81 165 144 1 125 559 367 110 82	1 025 85 207 260 358 115 63 26 31	2 189 164 488 358 746 433 469 245 199 25	1 583 203 492 277 383 228 867 389 380 71 15	1 081 131 272 96 290 292 2 060 1 277 704 57	461 78 146 53 44 140 2 142 1 411 615 105
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over. Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities. No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities	7 47 283 2 844 2 420 424 7	154 264 215 13 9 44 892 817 75	36 88 88 8 7 8 416 397 19	54 175 166 — 28 868 823 45	38 335 188 - 7 84 1 703 1 637 66	189 176 - 11 1 088 1 082 6	27 485 467 - - 7 2 658 2 624 34 -	48 352 258 — 90 2 450 2 280 170	244 256 233 - 9 53 3 131 2 853 278 10	118 113 94 - 34 2 568 2 400 168 35
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989:	-	40 9	8 -	Ξ	=	=	=	=	10	27
Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	13 406 1 053 536	26 052 13 625 261 187 74	33 868 19 865 47 27 20	32 128 19 524 145 81 64	45 630 25 460 236 28 208	67 347 40 980 23 23	80 098 41 261 59 36 23	29 338 17 856 493 192 301	34 858 15 568 898 69 829	24 058 13 370 1 138 87 1 051

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Leon County—Con.								
Area	Troct 22.03	Troct 22.04	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02	Troct 24.02	Troct 24.03	Tract 24.04	Tract 25.03	Tract 25.04
All housing units	1 557	2 471	2 116	918	2 220	860	6 641	2 815	1 339
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988	109 495 549 337 19 31 - 17	28 384 571 818 442 181 47	110 447 501 987 52 10 9	37 210 168 298 112 34 59	188 1 164 244 409 88 33 65 29	16 93 134 506 56 49 -	522 1 690 1 659 2 294 395 40 41	324 836 758 533 156 123 59 26	62 308 468 364 42 73 4 18
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	5 28 295 980 227 22	37 153 705 1 243 285 48	102 687 1 142 185	19 245 491 126 37	12 198 1 315 553 142	- 66 162 487 125 20	7 300 1 033 3 685 1 496 120	60 246 793 1 117 557 42	20 58 511 646 98 6
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condaminium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condaminium housing units	- - -	- 49 9	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	105 48 -	9 26 -	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 557 1 406 700 - - - - 1 420	2 421 2 256 801 - -	2 111 1 530 1 045 5 5	918 333 77 - -	2 220 1 609 337 - -	860 672 483 6 6	6 641 6 251 4 826 7 7	2 787 1 987 1 056 - -	1 339 1 090 784 - - - 1 261
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	1 420	2 366	2 011	867	2 095	812	6 342	2 728	1 201
Utility gas	- 41 1 335 19 25	22 307 1 904 102 31	55 478 1 358 48 46 26	308 485 58 16	30 218 1 718 68 52	- 88 698 8 18	149 261 5 368 488 68	32 213 2 239 167 61 16	4 148 1 006 52 34 17
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			20		ŕ		· ·		
None	10 348 739 323 2.0	71 796 1 091 408 1.8	97 654 916 344 1.8	13 202 307 345 2.3	17 312 1 223 543 2.2	13 238 377 184 2.0	89 1 531 3 198 1 524 2.0	210 774 1 208 536 1.8	36 393 613 219 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1990 to 1990 1990 1990 to 1990 19	1 149 205 563 219 126 36 271 181 67 23	1 547 191 432 283 482 159 819 501 255 53 10	1 463 198 623 353 258 31 548 286 229 23	780 73 216 96 277 118 87 23 55 - - 9	1 929 302 1 080 233 238 76 166 62 46 22 10 26	587 45 180 128 162 72 225 104 111 10 -	4 953 863 1 823 1 120 1 016 131 1 389 958 395 36	2 052 407 790 392 266 197 676 253 202 186 24	797 2002 246 172 115 62 464 246 180 38
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	4 121 121 - 10 1 420 1 405 15 - -	22 349 263 6 6 00 2 366 2 317 49 - -	161 171 150 5 8 18 2 006 1 913 93 5 -5	- 190 181 - - 13 867 836 31 - -	230 219 - - 6 2 095 2 065 30 - -	9 140 119 6 - 13 806 783 23 6 6	7 763 620 - 52 6 335 6 244 91 7 7	21 559 264 - - 173 2 728 2 680 48 - - -	7 134 134 - - 15 1 261 1 251 10 - -
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied hausing units (dollars) Renter-occupied hausing units (dallars) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	47 996 31 158 50 21 29	44 442 28 104 202 99 103	33 600 20 407 236 86 150	50 204 36 195 69 56 13	68 849 32 622 64 28 36	48 182 32 760 70 52 18	64 038 36 444 171 61 110	60 130 29 018 125 43 82	37 049 25 065 98 26 72

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split trac Lean County-	cts/BNA's in —Con.				Tollohossee city, L	eon County			
Area	Tract 26.01	Tract 27	Troct 1	Troct 2	Tract 3	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 7	Tract 8
All housing units	1 437	3 501	225	2 292	3 363	629	1 109	1 589	1 236	1 481
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	491 243 345 121 81 13	166 626 553 1 218 629 204 76 29	9 6 119 39 7 35	21 188 296 321 469 554 443	24 477 609 877 404 729 147	- 119 84 112 103 133 78	- - 99 359 259 190 202	11 12 220 279 582 273 114 98	5 60 166 241 179 136 253 196	15 63 160 347 152 220 286 238
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms.	62 498 744 125	27 243 1 567 1 428 207 29	100 72 23 - 23 7	141 688 789 513 117 44	17 420 1 353 1 356 202 15	6 137 262 212 12	262 539 226 61 - 21	118 719 386 286 61 19	35 345 526 280 39	6 126 752 458 121 18
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units		-	=	22 -	131 109 12	Ξ	Ξ	28 -	Ξ	32 - 8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									1 001	1 401
Complete kitchen focilities	763 453 - -	3 484 1 748 661 22 8 7	225 225 225 - - - 215	2 278 2 292 2 292 12 - 12 2 069	3 363 3 324 3 276 9 - 9	623 629 629 6 - 6 - 6	1 082 1 109 1 104 5 - 5	1 554 1 585 1 551 16 4 12	1 231 1 236 1 214 - - - 1 131	1 481 1 481 1 470 - - - 1 359
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	. 1 371	3 031	213	2 007	0 104	300				
Utility gas	377 721 55 109	160 1 223 1 409 150 98	30 13 131 24 7	586 30 1 166 267 8 12	524 97 2 151 289 35 8	227 28 227 74 - 7	185 17 648 26 - 5	145 307 862 52 12 32	405 60 589 68 - 9	402 43 751 142 11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	. 431 700	161 1 037 1 298 555 1.8	110 67 13 25 1.0	156 1 049 698 166 1.4	98 1 288 1 424 294 1.6	151 245 117 50 1.1	203 408 209 61 1.2	648 489 237 36 .8	222 468 361 80 1.3	118 627 465 149 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	504 220 174 104 - 204 122 - 55	2 335 258 753 538 591 195 716 408 270 9	6 - - - - 6 209 37 98 43 31	760 31 175 121 157 276 1 309 735 416 97 32 29	1 552 137 408 283 271 453 1 552 847 560 108 37	180 8 18 9 43 102 383 156 123 40 35 29	57 17 6 14 8 12 824 554 246 13	347 / 18 26 15 59 229 1 063 483 339 120 60 61	384 39 41 58 81 165 747 346 306 39 56	596 69 115 89 117 206 763 330 306 50 63
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room	196 189 - 7 19 - 1 39 - 1 349 - 42 	200 420 402 7 33 43 3 036 2 926 110 15	6 143 6 -6 94 215 215 -	82 367 264 - 8 65 2 057 2 004 53 12	36 627 521 - 6 53 3 095 3 053 42 9	45 139 94 - 22 65 557 501 56 6	46 12 12 - 12 876 824 52 5	148 496 207 16 37 304 1 394 1 339 55 16	86 285 161 - 15 131 1 131 1 067 64 - -	6 383 248 - - 63 1 359 1 333 26 - -
1.01 or more persons per room Meam household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	- 38 262 - 26 607 - 141 95	31 185 30 834 430 226 204	18 400 13 009 60 - 60	62 910 19 677 402 34 368	48 066 29 712 318 58 260	28 662 16 809 183 8 175	16 450 10 514 478 29 449	18 724 9 091 688 72 616	26 055 20 058 300 39 261	57 641 25 491 158 29 129

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				ī	fallahassee city, Leon County—Con.						
Area	Troct 9.01	Troct 9.02	Troct 10.01	Troct 10.02	Troct 11.01	Troct 11.02 (pt.)	Troct 12	Tract 13	Troct 14	Tract 15	
All housing units	2 433	3 316	1 091	611	1 001	915	565	12	2 557	1 763	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to Morch 1990	47 292 543 721 411 281 122 16	317 873 666 946 371 132 11	7 - 5 530 228 191 130	- 23 158 197 204 29	18 38 57 361 244 177 74 32	9 54 85 401 270 81 8 7	- 45 165 175 56 77 47	12	292 76 140 624 578 515 287 45	16 103 313 352 636 319 12	
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom	19 136 878 1 174 189 37	57 729 1 581 815 118 16	33 243 313 433 69	24 42 500 45	107 181 379 288 40 6	14 235 554 107 5	15 163 209 173 5	- 12 - -	156 742 830 743 86	11 120 535 848 218 31	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS											
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	30 26 -	28 112 19	- 13	Ξ	52 20	Ē	Ē	Ē	9 52 18	61 26 8	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kitchen focilities	2 433 2 349 2 248 - - - 2 340	3 316 3 316 3 279 - - - - 3 129	1 091 1 091 1 071 - - - 954	611 611 611 - - - - 562	1 001 1 001 952 13 - 8	910 915 837 - - - 868	558 565 560 7 7 -	12 12 12 - - -	2 557 2 557 2 552 9 - 9	1 763 1 755 1 748 - - - 1 670	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	98	140 66 2 816 90 - 17	188 140 501 61 4 60	78 94 182 186 17 5	131 221 449 93 11	96 275 433 64 -	13 175 244 46 8	- 12 - -	283 296 1 335 189 6 15	288 100 1 036 240 6	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	99 884 962 395 1.8	92 1 517 1 279 241 1.5	460 322 125 47 .8	53 190 281 38 1.6	307 373 162 63 1.0	130 322 265 151 1.6	195 191 81 19 .9	12 - 1.0	496 973 468 187 1.2	31 576 756 307 1.8	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1988	304 310 255 850 462	1 245 353 443 202 182 65 1 884 1 124 671 76 13	242 19 51 55 39 78 712 213 270 111 106	313 39 83 60 63 68 249 80 62 93	317 28 16 41 48 184 588 252 190 57 63 26	673 30 143 59 257 184 195 67 100 23	183 10 8 6 16 143 303 117 78 54 46 8	- - - - 12 12 - - -	590 	983 114 273 157 228 211 687 354 273 42 12 6	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephone in unit	2 340 2 315 25 -	212 159 - 18 3 129 3 083 46 - -	177 169 72 - 12 99 954 883 71 - -	18 126 96 - 22 562 522 40 - -	103 208 152 - 6 76 897 771 126 8	54 175 166 - 28 868 823 45 - -	122 151 116 7 17 103 479 439 40 7 7	- - - - - 12 12 - - -	105 359 245 	14 253 232 - 7 1 670 1 637 - 33	
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	47 654 30 498 106	41 147 24 384 344 32 312	24 173 12 131 492 75 417	33 713 25 137 78 17 61	20 839 10 773 463 94 369	32 128 19 524 145 81 64	9 750 12 972 250 88 162	7 030 10 - 10	25 701 11 609 915 125 790	45 932 24 012 209 63 146	

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				1	Tallohassee city, Le	an County—Con.				
Area	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03 (pt.)
All housing units	1 821	-	2 591	761	2 993	3 342	2 766	4 771	2 159	574
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								000	147	19
1989 to March 1990	38 80 307 746 390 152 100 8	-	80 396 296 771 612 363 33 40	8 81 80 256 127 123 65 21	17 234 317 745 712 667 255 46	36 156 305 1 027 1 014 655 137 12	65 337 522 921 635 249 8 29	222 705 1 057 1 767 722 270 28	376 586 836 171 - 30 13	208 238 90 19 - -
BEDROOMS						174	78	57	37	5 15
No bedroom	35 305 728 590 146 17	- - - -	95 461 922 962 151	122 142 437 47 13	107 890 1 104 808 75 9	176 1 481 1 003 523 124 35	1 293 990 387 18	1 055 1 931 1 346 358 24	344 989 706 83	15 120 387 40 7
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS						103	35	118	48 10	-
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	30 33 16	=	Ξ	=	36	203 37	190	146 103	10	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	1 821		2 591	761	2 950	3 342	2 750 2 757	4 765	2 154	574 574
Complete kitchen facilities	1 821 1 795 - - - 1 691	=======================================	2 577 2 504 	750 682 - - - - 692	2 892 10 - 10	3 342 3 342 - - - 2 842	2 757 2 748 35 - 35 2 505	4 654 4 576 9 - 9 4 332	2 078 1 875 5 - - 2 031	553 - - - - - 477
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	181 45 1 346 90 29			268 193 89 37	450 1 215	362 69 2 204 134 31 42	258 158 1 896 162 17 14	578 482 3 033 221 18	268 219 1 472 23 8 21	477 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								241	116	
None	794 545 211		- 38 - 623 - 1 244 - 618 - 2.	263 1 275 3 103	3 1 486 5 575	236 1 172 1 050 384 1.6	261 1 163 786 295 1.5	241 1 675 1 658 758 1.7	857 859 199 1.6	105 259 113 2.
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							202	1 000	1 122	33
Owner-occupied housing units	51 137 - 81 - 153 - 144 - 1 125 - 559 - 367 - 110 - 110		- 2 05- - 15- - 44- - 32- - 71- - 41- - 24- - 19- - 2	5 4 5 13 5 8 5 13 9 9 20 5 10 9 8	0 97 0 160 5 45 9 200 5 270 3 1 894	112 106 49 67 225 2 283 3 1 627 6 611 3 24	53 38 130 2 112 1 381 615 105	1 898 2999 664 263 429 243 2 434 1 628 635 163	344 330 179 226 43 909 546 322 34	334 60 200 6 14 10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							110	102	36	
No telephone in unit	329 182 - 182 - 7 - 84 - 1 691 - 62:	1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 47 - 45 2 57 - 2 49	2 11 4 11 - 7 3 23 69	18	7 206 4 187 9 - 2 14 6 2 842 0 2 73	113 94 4 34 2 2 470 1 2 302	34(26) 26 57 4 32: 4 15: 16(205 176 	3 3 47 46
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	45 78 25 46 23 23	0 6 8	- 79 4 - 41 2	61 20 20 59 1	79 35 83 09 15 00 34 84 83 5	3 10 98 0 1 49 9 12	6 13 274 9 1 091 2 53	36 97/ 16 62 1 15 17 98	3 23 476 8 248 3 79	30 68

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

### TAR STRUCTURE SULT ### TA	Census Tract or Block Numbering Area				Tollohossee city, t	eon County—Con.			
YAA STECURE PUIT	All Lords	Troct 22.04 (pt.)	Troct 23.01 (pt.)	Troct 23.02 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Troct 24.03 (pt.)	Troct 24.04 (pt.)	Troct 25.03 (pt.)	Troct 25.04 (pt)
1979		-	29	-	79	629	4 885	776	642
1900 198									
1970 1975		-		_	_	R	401	40	
1930 p 1999	1970 to 1979			Ξ	_	18 77	1 258	258	47 144
1979 or selfer	1950 to 1959	_	7	_	30 14	435 43	1 866	67 22	181 190
The belown		_	Ξ	Ξ	2	42	24 25	14	16 54
2 bedoom. 16		-	_	-	-	6	-		6
3 beforem		-	-	_	_	_	7	10	10
Sear marke belowings	3 bedrooms		16	Ξ	14	62		156	10 31 374
CONDOMINIAM HOUSING UNITS 12 95		Ξ.		Ξ.	42 23	345 48	2 329	31 27	221
SELECTIO STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		-	-	-	-	12		-	6
SELECTIO STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Complete Notice Inciding Complete Notice Incidence Complete Notice I		-	_	_	_	_	105		
Complete Strikes Positive Propriet Complete 27	vocan condominant housing units	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=		-	=
Secretary Products System of profits company 29	Complete kitchen facilities								
Compare compared housing units	Sewone disposal public system or private company	Ξ	29 29	Ξ	79 73	629 545			642 614
Comparison South grain	Owner-occupied housing write	=	29	Ξ	36	476			516
HOUSE HEATING FUEL Willing you	Kerner-occopied Housing Units	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ		,	Ξ	=
Unity got.		-	29	-	79	588	4 662	741	602
Southern	Utility gos		00						
All other public	Electricity	-	_		22	64		_ 27	25
Vehicles Available	All other fuels	Ξ.	6 -	Ξ	57 -		3 797	691	511
None	to fuer used	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	10	41	15 -	13 17
1	None								
1	2	_	7	Ξ	16	13 208			27
VEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	o of more	_	8	Ξ	48 15	265	2 272	210	245 275
985 to 1988 986 to 1988 987 to 1988 988 to 1988 989 to 1988 980 to 1984 980 to 1984 980 to 1984 980 to 1985 980 to 1986 980 to 1987 980 to 1986 980 to 1986 980 to 1987 980 to 1988 980 to 1988 980 to 1988 981 to 1988 981 to 1988 982 to 1988 983 to 1888 184 to 1988 183 to 13 to 277 185 to 1		-	2.0	-	2.2				1.6
980 to 1694		_	13		79	383	3 427	221	200
970 to 1979———————————————————————————————————	980 to 1984	Ξ	- 6	Ξ	-	29 82	589 1 198	37	129
989 to Morch 1990	969 or earlier	Ξ	7	Ξ	8	84	704	55	35 27
985 to 1988		_		Ξ	7	52 205	115	33 410	25
### FEETED CHARACTERISTICS In telephone in unit	980 to 1984	Ξ	16	_	Ξ	96 99	871	180 170	181
Selected Characteristics Selected Characteri		Ī.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	10	36	42 18	30
ouseholder 65 years and over		-	-	-	_	-	-		-
ouseholder 65 years and over	to telephone in unit	_	_						
No telephone in unit	Owner-occupied bousing units	_	_	_	- 6				
The state deviction The state of the sta	No telephone in unit	Ξ	_	Ξ	6 -	81	475	22	
29	No vehicle dvolioble	Ξ.	-	=	-	_	44	-	_
Color Colo		Ξ	29 29	-	79 79	582	4 655	741	602
1.01 or more persons per room	cking complete plumbing facilities	Ē	<u>-</u>	-	-	19			
See Nousehold Income in 1989:	1.01 or more persons per room	-	_	-	=		7	Ī.	-
usehold income in 1989 below poverty level 8	oun household income in 1989:		20 502		00.00		_	-	
Renter-occupied housing units	busehold income in 1989 below poverty level	=	15 801	=	89 284	42 969 32 153	35 651		38 749 25 385
8 18 110 67 42	Owner-occupied housing units	-	- 8	=	Ξ	44	33		

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tollohassee city, Lear	n County-Con.			Remoinder of L	eon County		
Area	Troct 26.01 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Troct 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Troct 16.02 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)
All housing units	207	8	-	12	1 120	148	1 928	584
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	18 22 - 99 44 18 - 6	- - - 8 - -	-	- - - 6 6	28 106 196 481 208 95 - 6	6 28 47 25 30 7 - 5	88 493 235 647 214 151 69 31	11 123 118 227 72 14 19
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	12 108 81 6	- 8 - -	-	- 6 6 - -	6 81 604 357 72	- 6 45 88 9	31 234 694 906 63	9 47 259 246 8 15
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	Ē	Ē	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	=	8 - - - - 8	-	12 - - - - - 12	1 120 1 032 320 - - - 1 088	148 130 - - - - 135	1 904 1 453 778 - - - 1 758	584 322 239 - - - 475
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	107 66 6 13	- - 8 - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	6 - 6 -	87 744 247 5 5	- 97 38 - -	156 682 825 80 15	15 177 249 26 8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	12 89 86 5	- - - 8 3.0	-	- 6 6 - 1.5	19 176 565 328 2.2	7 6 80 42 2.3	177 639 704 238 1.6	33 184 144 114 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	32 17 51 36 17 39 25 9	8 - - 8 - - - - - - - -	-	12 - - 12 - - - - - -	1 025 85 207 260 358 115 63 26 31 - 6	135 9 43 33 36 14 - - - -	1 094 163 362 192 244 133 664 283 297 63 9	309 34 112 51 90 22 166 129 28 9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	59 59 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - 8 8 8		- 6 6 - - 12 12 - - - -	189 176 - - 11 1 088 1 082 6 - -	7 13 13 - - 135 129 6 - -	37 242 148 - 56 1 758 1 651 107 - -	
Meen household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	23 903 19 479 44 29	30 000	-	38 126 - - - -	67 347 40 980 23 23	89 726 - - - -	28 381 17 137 359 109 250	32 426 22 017 58 10 48

30

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Leon County—Con.							
Area	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 22.03 (pt.)	Troct 22.04 (pt.)	Troct 23.01 (pt.)	Troct 23.02 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Troct 24.03 (pt.)	Troct 24.04 (pt.)
All housing units	142	983	2 471	2 087	918	2 141	231	1 756
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	15 45 29 53 -	90 287 311 247 - 31 - 17	28 384 571 818 442 181 47	110 425 501 980 52 10 9	37 210 168 298 112 34 59	188 1 129 244 379 74 33 65 29	8 75 57 71 13 7 -	121 432 728 428 15 16
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	10 95 27 10	13 175 593 187	37 153 705 1 243 285 48	102 671 1 129 185	- 19 245 491 126 37	12 184 1 273 530 142	- 4 - 142 77 8	16 79 1 356 280 25
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	=	=	- 49 9	Ē	=	=	Ē	- -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities	142 142 103 - - - 98	983 832 147 - - - 943	2 421 2 256 801 - - - 2 366	2 082 1 501 1 016 5 5 -	918 333 77 - - - 867	2 141 1 536 301 - - - 2 016	231 127 7 - - - 224	1 756 1 415 170 - - - 1 680
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			1 000	1 702		2 0.0		
Utiliry gos	40 30 16 12	41 858 19 25	22 307 1 904 102 31	32 478 1 352 48 46 26	308 485 58 16	30 196 1 661 68 52 9	24 184 8 8	- 8 1 571 66 27 8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	8 22 62 6 1.7	10 243 480 210 2.0	71 796 1 091 408 1.8	97 647 902 336 1.8	13 202 307 345 2.3	17 296 1 175 528 2.2	30 112 82 2.4	8 315 926 431 2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	68	819 140 361 156 126 36 124 80 26 18	1 547 191 432 283 482 159 819 501 2255 53	1 450 198 617 353 251 31 532 270 229 23 10	780 73 216 96 277 118 87 23 55 -	1 850 302 1 045 225 209 69 166 62 46 22 10	204 16 98 44 26 20 20 8 12 -	1 516 274 625 416 185 16 164 87 77
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	8 - - - - - 98 98	- 87 87 - 10 943 943	22 349 263 - 60 2 366 2 317	161 171 150 5 8 18 1 977 1 884	- 190 181 - 13 867 836	- 224 213 - 6 2 016 1 986	- 38 38 - - - 224 220	158 145 - - 8 1 680 1 640
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	=	=	49 - - -	93 5 - 5	31 - - -	30 - - -	4 - - -	40 - - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	15 235 20 128 47 34 13	48 148 31 717 27 21 6	44 442 28 104 202 99 103	33 627 20 546 228 86 142	50 204 36 195 69 56 13	67 976 32 622 64 28 36	57 969 38 980 8 8	56 041 42 366 28 28

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Lea	on Caunty—Con.			
Area	Tract 24.06	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Tract 26.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Troct 27 (pt.)	Tract 28.98
All housing units	8	1 970	2 039	697	1 230	2 146	3 493	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	- - 8 - - -	84 376 442 554 189 138 90 97	275 578 421 466 133 109 39 18	15 164 287 174 26 19 -	88 469 243 246 77 63 13	109 446 506 705 127 127 71 55	166 626 553 1 218 621 204 76 29	- - - -
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	- - 8 -	10 98 545 989 249 79	48 90 253 1 086 520 42	10 27 137 425 98	50 390 663 119 8	121 663 1 242 112 8	27 243 1 559 1 428 207 29	=
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS			0					_
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	=	Ξ	26 -	=	=	-	-	=
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	8 - - - - - 8	1 938 455 87 9 9 -	2 011 1 269 438 - - - 1 987	697 476 268 - - - - 659	1 225 579 319 - - - 1 199	2 119 935 86 35 - 8 1 991	3 476 1 748 661 22 8 7	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					•			
Utility gas	- 8 - -	46 552 1 024 80 144	32 186 1 548 159 46 16	4 113 495 26 21	129 270 655 49 96	33 1 057 749 77 75	160 1 223 1 409 142 98 11	=
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	- - - 8 3.0	141 427 828 459 1.9	162 331 998 496 2.0	9 148 338 164 2.1	46 342 614 197 1.9	138 653 720 480 1.9	161 1 037 1 298 547 1.8	=
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1990 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	8 - - - - - - - -	1 637 137 506 396 434 164 218 58 45 39 9	1 721 370 597 337 253 164 266 73 32 144 6	515 73 180 137 88 37 144 65 71 8	1 034 153 487 169 138 87 77 165 97 46 15	1 723 229 617 386 348 143 268 126 97 45	2 327 258 753 530 591 195 716 408 270 9 22 7	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	- - - - -	87 301 260 9 9	6 385 242 125	- 105 105 - - 9	25 137 130 - 7	75 281 262 - 7 72	200 420 402 7 33 43	
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	8 8 - - - -	1 846 1 756 90 9	1 987 1 957 30 - -	659 655 4 - -	1 199 1 157 42 - -	1 983 1 902 81 8 8	3 028 2 918 110 15 15	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units	67 000 - - - -	49 805 21 596 260 162 98	65 104 34 935 58 43 15	36 119 24 354 50 20 30	97 66	29 861 16 228 348 263 85	31 189 30 834 430 226 204	-

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Leon Co				Godsden	County		
Area	Tallahassee, FL MSA	Godsden County	Total	Tollohassee city	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	39 057	6 059	32 998	19 715	1 276	249	457	803	1 129	290
With a mortgage Less than \$300	1 336	2 678 398	25 271 938	14 566 671	709 97	83	1 78 37	274 54	557 78	153 14
\$300 to \$399 \$400 ta \$499 \$500 to \$599	2 171 3 279	602 533 338	1 569 2 746	1 142 1 748	114 113	11 26	49 48 24	54 72 55 49 32	114 107 71	17 40 15
\$600 to \$799	4 085	468 172	3 800 6 517 4 377	2 287 3 567 2 431	93 144 72	24 4 12	16 1	32 6	111 32	40 15 15 29 23
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	4 061 904	156	3 905 904	2 012 462	65	Ξ.	3 -	6 -	44	23
\$2,000 or more Median (dollars) Not mortgaged	681	462 3 381	515 705 7 727	246 673 5 149	11 538 567	492 166	406 279	421 529	466 572	518 137
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	1 372 5 173	834 1 750	538 3 423	275 2 282	75 252	54 96	68 148	154 313	165 243 106	34 69 27 7
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 049	593 145 29	2 404 904 232	1 577 694 156	171 60 9	- 8	56 3 4	62 - -	45 6	7
\$500 or more	256 181	30 141	226 197	165 201	184	133	145	125	7 144	158
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										100
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	2 686	2 589 1 103 268	5 692 1 583 584	3 955 1 077 429	484 145 51	128 56 23	184 95 15	414 242 31	366 187 40	123 57 8
25 ta 29 percent	540 711	217 224	323 487	276 408	47 59	15	11 8	31	21 36	9
35 percent or mare Nat camputed Medion	230	694 83 22.8	2 568 147 32.9	1 676 89 31.9	155 - 27 28.5	34 - 21.7	47 8 18.9	36 62 12 16.7	71 11 18.8	38 3 21.9
\$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	8 842 4 307	1 443 1 089	7 399 3 218	4 499 2 106	305 162	51 46	160 107	158 143 15	278 220	69 31 7
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	. 1 139	158 44 52	1 390 1 095 721	793 561 424	43 18 35	- - 5	38 14	15 - -	20 6 6	6
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 070	52 95 5	975	615	47	_	1	<u>-</u>	21 5	19 - 22.5
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	8 029	12.0 1 051 903	21.7 6 978 4 058	20.9 3 761 2 317	18.3 222 179	10.0 <u>–</u> 56 56	12.9 67 64	10.0- 125 113	13.2 205 164	56 48
20 tg 24 percent	1 641	94 38	1 547 917	741 504	17 19	Ī	_	6	41 -	2 6
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	. 173	16	283 173	119 80	7 -	-	3 - -	6 - -	Ξ	Ξ
Medion \$50,000 or more	17.7	10.9 976	18.5 12 929	17.9 7 500	14.6 265 223	10.0 14	10.0- 46 46	11.7 106 106	11.0 280 264	12.0 42 29 12
Less than 20 percent	. 1 885	891 46 33	9 946 1 839 758	5 954 966 421	15 27	14 - -	40 - -	-	5 5	12
30 to 34 percent	234	_	234 144	102 49	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	- -	=
Not computed Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	. 14 14.3 35 157	6 10.0– 3 115	14.7 32 042	13.8 27 591	11.0 651	10.0 <u>–</u> 64	10.0 - 219	10.0- 502	10.0 – 409	13.9 101
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	634	130 725	504	446	.11	-	.6	24	20	_ 9
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	. 1 970 4 187	725 865 566 205	1 245 3 322 7 360 7 305	1 113 2 756 6 407	185 93 188	6 14 18	61 49 31	139 119 52	55 155 85	41 31
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	7 510 5 771	205 104	5 667	2 756 6 407 6 495 5 000	30 25	9 -	31 22 6	52 34 5	55	5 5 4
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	. 3 963 . 1 461 . 419	30 8	3 933 1 453 419	3 502 1 081 217	19	=	- 8 -	=	=	=
No cosh rent Median (dollors)	. 1 316	482 264	834 445	574 444	100 281	17 305	36 258	129 225	39 281	288
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							70	212	99	39
Less than \$10,000	. 305	1 267 36 81	10 714 269 268	9 749 250 236	268 11 15	57 - -	78 3 14	9 8	4 -	_
25 to 29 percent	273 485	76 94	197 391	160 343	24	-	5	8 31 90	- 8 55	2 6 28
35 percent or moreNot computed	. 1 364	739 241 46.7	8 466 1 123 50.0+	7 836 924 50.0+	178 40 45.3	40 17 43.9	54 2 50.0	66 40.4	55 32 46.7	50.0+
Median	9 160 922	962 361	8 198 561	7 156 487	153 54 28	Ξ	84 31 13	107 59 27 18	196 101 15	30 11
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	. 1 178 . 1 474	171 114 111	1 007 1 360 1 331	858 1 170 1 177	8 8 21	=	9	18	34 22	14
35 percent or moreNot camputed	3 877 267	138 67	3 739 200	3 321 143	42	Ξ	14 17 21.0	3 18.8	21 3 19.7	2 3 25.9
Median	. 33.0 8 650	22.5 627 410	34.0 8 023 2 492	34.2 6 626 2 053	24.0 155 73	7 7	43 31	109 88	93 66	16
20 to 24 percent	2 556 1 731	95 16	2 461 1 715	2 007 1 475 548	35	=	3 -	13	15 _ _	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	- 629 - 582	4 102	629 578 148	439 104	38	Ξ	- 9	- 8	12	4
Medion\$35,000 or more	22.5 5 366	14.7 259 152	22.9	23.0 4 060	16.5 75 53	10.0-	10.0 <u>–</u> 14 5	14.9 74 22	17.0 21 21	20.0 16 16
Less thon 20 percent	_ 576	152	4 270 576 91	382 79	_	Ξ	-	-	=	=
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	65	-	65	22 8	22	Ē	- - 9	- - 52	Ē	
Not computed Medion		107 10.0-		37 14.9	10.7	-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Gads	den County—Con.				Totals for split	tracts/BNA's in L	eon County		
Area	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 11.02	Troct 16.01	Troct 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18	Troct 19	Tract 20.0
Specified ewner-occupied housing units	_ 1 363	332	160	514	552	962	2 111	809	699	35
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	508	112	104	420	399	837	1 663 34	557	480	24
ess than \$300	_ 84	16	12 13	34 80	41 30	8 7	34 66	58 128	98 101	3
300 to \$399 400 to \$499		32 18	13 13 15	113	45	76	66 58	109	82	2 9 4 2
i00 to \$599	_ 37	10 27	15 38	32 77	70 103	73 181 154 258	133 301	53 158	48 109	2
.00 to \$799	13	7		49	103 73 37	154	313	31	24	:
,000 to \$1,499		2	13	35	37	258 66	432 144	20	9	
2,000 or more	- 1 -	Ξ.	-	.		66 14	182	459	462	5
edian (dollars)Not mortgaged	_ 394	469 220	593 56	490 94	614 153	893 125	937 448	252	463 219	ĭ
ess than \$100	_ 226	58	-	-	-	16	6 16	51 123	. 155	
100 to \$199 200 to \$299	- 472 - 116	121 27	36 20	34 40	98 36 19	69	184	60	34	
300 to \$399	_ 18	12	-	40 15	19	40	156 28	18	8	
400 to \$499 500 or more	23	2	_	5	_	Ξ	58	Ξ.		
edian (dollars)		151	175	230	175	248	312	175	146	1
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED										
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
ess than \$20,000	_ 718	135	37	140	136	75	175	296	241 118	1
Less than 20 percent	_ 239	62 17	20 5	29 21	53 10	16	19	59 61	36	
25 to 29 percent	_ 69	14	_	_	21	-	15	21	17 25	
30 ta 34 percent		8 32	6	29 61	7 45	_ 59	141	26 129	45	
Not computed	_ 20	2		-	-	-	-	31.3	20.3	,
Median	_ 27.3	21.3 72	19.4 34	33.4 146	26.2 89	50.0+ 96	50.0+ 175	205	20.3	4
20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	_ 292	61	27	77	68	31	89	110	146 32	
20 to 24 percent	_ 24	4	7	41 8	12	25 10	16 34	28 36	32 8	
25 to 29 percent		Ξ	_	7	<u> </u>	7	34 14	23	.8	
35 percent or more		7	-	13		23	22	8 -	17	
Not computed Median		10.0-	13.0	19.5	15.3	23.4	19.8	15.0	14.7	2
5,000 to \$49,999	236	37 37	47 25	117	121 89	168 53	310 141	184 143	96 88	
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent		-	16	52 35 26	16	53 55 31	61	34 7	8	
25 to 29 percent	7	-	6	26 4	11	31 13	45 48	7		
30 to 34 percent	:	Ξ.	_	I	5	16	48 15	-	-	
Nat computed		10.0-	19.5	20.9	16.1	22.8	21.1	14.4	13.2	1
Median	10.0-	88	42	111	206	623	1 451	124	151	1
Less than 20 percent	86	81 7	42	98 4	190 11	623 483 97 19 18	1 008 213	124	142	
20 to 24 percent	<u>-</u>	<u>′</u>	_	9	'5	19	164	-	-	
30 ta 34 percent		-	-	-	_	18	51 15	_	9	
35 percent or moreNat computed	:		_	_	_	.	-	., -	,, -	
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	l 10.0–	10.1 174	12,1 60	13.4 195	14.1 1 125	15.3 63	14.5 460	11.4 867	11.1 2 044	2
ROSS RENT	735	1/4	•	173	1 123	~		•		
ss than \$100		6	-	5	7	-	-	51 82	46	
100 to \$199 200 to \$299	253 303	17 71	20	33	33 35	9	_	140	809	
300 to \$399	105	34	22	33 50 60 25	112	7	12	/192	669 336	
400 to \$499 500 ta \$599	42 63	8	_	60	369 312	0 -	91 125	195 130	95 65	
600 to \$749	63 7	-	-	ĩĩ	212	_ 28	135 75	36	65	
750 ta \$999			Ξ	_	30	28 7	9	Ξ.	13	
cash rent	99	38	18	.11	15	6	13 593	41 380	9 319	
ledion (dallars) IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT A		280	351	407	500	808	393	360	317	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 198	13									
ess than \$10,000	448	57	9	53	213	-	12	290	866	1
Less than 20 percent	I 43	ī	_	_	11	Ξ.	Ξ	19 32	_	
25 ta 29 percent	61	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-	9	_ 53	
30 to 34 percent	24 244	1 41	9	39	180		12	10 185	747	
Not computed	67	14	<u> </u>	14	22	_	-	35	66	
Median	46.6 283	50.0+ 78	50.0+ 31	50.0+ 82	50.0+ 322	19	50.0+ 34	50.0+ 254	50.0+ 683	•
Less man 20 percent	104	12	-	10	19	- '-	-	9	683 72	5
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	59 9	7 22	11	28 14	13 51	7	_	29 70	135 178	
30 to 34 percent	60	8		11	85	-	. .	35 98	119 179	
35 percent or more Not computed		14 15	11	19	154	6	21 13	98 13	1/9	
Median	22.5	27.8	32.5	26.1	34.6	29.6	50.0+	31.8	28.8	
20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	158	37 24	9	24	395 72	14	218 39	235 103	341 230	
20 to 24 percent	25	-	-	5	108	-	47	81	91	
25 ta 29 percent	7	-	-	6	101 58	5	111 12	29 12	10 10	
35 percent or mare			_		41	-	9	-	-	
Not computed	13	13 11.0	9	25.8	15 25.5	13.9	26.0	10 20.6	17.8	
35,000 or mare	46	2	11		25.5 195	30	196	88	154 154	
Less than 20 percent	22	2	ii	36 31	176 19	8 10	164 32	83	154	
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	1 -	-	_		19	4	32 -	-	-	
30 ta 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	24			5			_	5	-	
Median	10.4	10.0-	10.0-		12.7	23.5	16.0	12.9	10.4	

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					icts/8NA's in Leon C	aunty—Con.			
Area	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02	Troct 24.02	Troct 24.03	Tract 24.04	Tract 25.03	Troct 25.04
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 069	1 349	822	477	1 601	486	4 637	1 730	739
With a mortgage Less than \$300	948	1 067 18	765 17	344 13	1 387	387	4 143 18	1 442 16	603
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	29 93	97 191 222	44 103 230	11 10 32	12 22 82	32 41 54	25 132 336	114 160	31 62 178
\$600 to \$799	382 263 163	298 179	293 45	102 29 108	351 318	136 75	922 1 009	284 273	178 254 51 21
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	163 10 8	39 23	33	108 29 10	296 142 164	49 -	1 347 289 65	518 69 8	21
Median (dollars)	788 121	603 282	594 57	812	930 214	689 99	921 494	918 288	614 136
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	- 68 29	19 101 133	27 12	133 32 47 33	14 71 64	7 61 15	6 132 207	6 128 83	9 83 30
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	12	7 22	10	- 7	20 10	8 8	101 31	63	7 7
\$500 or more Median (dollars)	12 186	218	206	14 148	35 238	176	17 244	8 217	178
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	120 44	178 12	78 9	64 30	106 34	45 7	256 32	126 26	146 30
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	_	6 13	Ξ	=	12 - 9	- - 6	8 24 -	9 8 30	5 4 20
35 percent or moreNot computed	76 -	128 19	6 9	34	5i -	22 10	190 2	30 53 -	20 78 9
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	37.3 234 20 25	44.2 319 135	38.4 336 63	35.5 108 52	33.9 234 78	44.5 113 76	50.0 661 175	33.3 290 93	36.8 232 73
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent] 73	83 68 22	114 104	_	78 20 25	12	111 83	49 72 33 43	232 73 54 58 38
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	61 55	22 11	39 16	26 13 17	16 95	14 11	78 214 —	43 -	9
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	29.9 260	21.5 416	24.6 190	25.4 78	28.8 344	16.1 104 62	27.7 1 044 406	25.2 424 208 120	24.0 207 133
Less than 20 percent	78 94 73	326 58 20	124 58 8	43 35 —	81 96 115	27 15	293 200	120 65 31	60
30 to 34 percent	11 4	12	Ξ.	Ξ.	37 15	Ξ	63 82	31	5 - -
Not computed Median \$50,000 or more	22.8 455	15.2 436	18.3 218	18.8 227	24.7 917	18.2 224	22.0 2 676	20.2 890 598	18.0 154 138
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	335 85 30	377 44 7	185 33	227 130 54 27	560 163 117	197 27	1 792 542 256	169 66	16
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	5 -		Ξ	6 10	24 53	Ξ	61 25	42 15	=
Not computed Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	17.2 271	12.7 806	15.0 548	17.6 78	18.0 128	14.1 218	16.9 1 389	17.0 67 6	13.3 457
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	- 7
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	=	- 89	10 62 135	- 35	14 21 21	- - 24	18	90 21 56	31 96
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	60 122	142 275	135 102 63	35 11 12	-	51 39 15	179 312 517	131 189 56	31 96 160 76 69
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	25 59	155 51 65	94 42 14	10 - -	12 18 25	66 16	228 115	46 48	12
No cosh rent Medion (dollars)	5 562	65 29 553	26 455	10 373	17 499	7 576	20 652	39 515	457
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		107	100	13	30	28	161	109	91
Less than \$10,000	34	107 _ _	128 _ _	- -	- -		=	9 17	_
25 to 29 percent		- - 70	-	13	- - 24	_ _ 28	161	17 20 46	81
35 percent or more Not computed Median	50.0+	78 29 50.0+	90 38 50.0+	50.0+	6 48.6	50.0+	50.0+	32.9 128	10 50.0+ 100
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	55	125 _ _	150 22 39 27 11	11	24 - -	20 _ _	241 - 9	120	7 -
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	9 -	37 88	27 11	- -	-	13	30 61 131	6 38 65	43 44
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	5	88 - 46.0	51 - 27.6	11 - 37.5	17 7 38.9	7 27.5	10 38.1	5 37.9	6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	70	356	199 36 88	11 11	33 10	87 20 17	341 17 75	228 36 109	34.7 149 28 80 24
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	14	60 127 81 41	31 13	-	=	24 6	115 66	45 10	24 _ 17
35 percent or moreNot computed		36 11	31 - 23.6	- 12.5	19 4 38.2	20 - 26.4	58 10 28.2	17 11 23.3	22.9
\$35,000 or more	112	24.4 218 167	71 49	43 23	41 17	83 63	646 464	211 156	117 117
20 to 24 percent	30 -	10	22	10	24 - -	7 13 -	102 41 31	16 - 16	=
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	. -	-	Ξ.		-	-	8 -	23 17.3	- 12.2
Median	17.7	16.5	18.6	17.3	20.7	17.2	17.7	17.3	12.2

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tra Leon County									
Area	Tract 26.01	Tract 27	Tract 1	Tract 2	Troct 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
Specified owner-eccupied housing units	618	851	6	698	1 447	153	47	318	337	537
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	485	535	_	334	1 043	62	21	56	163	274
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	. 21	21 52	Ξ	-	54 112	8	_	14 7	10 40	19 19
\$400 to \$499	. 65	133	-	65 63	148 213	18 16	7 6	6 10	36 27	27 20 47 50 54 28 10
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	. 167	125 153	_	102	310	9	4	14	36	47 50
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	. 69	36 15	_	28 23	119 81	11	4 -	5 -	ő	54
\$1,500 to \$1,999	. -	-	-	23 42 11	6	_	_	_		28 10
\$2,000 or more	. 624	538	<u> </u>	709	598	516	579 26	510 262	480 174	836 263
Not mortgaged	133	316 35	6 -	364	404	91 -	12	30	24 97	836 263 12 84 88 46 29
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	_ 75	148 126	6	129 164	149 146	26 50	14	159 52	43	84 88
\$300 to \$399		7	-	36 19	88	50 15	-	18 3	5 5	46 29
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	-	_	_	16	15	-		-	174	229
Median (dollars)	. 185	183	125	232	246	255	104	156	1/4	227
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	97	165	6	121	206	43	25	226 122	155	95
Less than 20 percent	_ 48	68 11	6	16 10	45 27	- 8	6	122 23	42 40	43 11
20 ta 24 percent	. 7	-	= 1	20	16	_	6	12 29	21 17	8
30 to 34 percent	_ 5	20 57	I I	20 55	27 83	18 17	13	34	23	33
Not computed	_	9 24.5	10.0-	33.6	8 32.0	33.8	40.8	6 18.0	12 23.7	22.0
Median	167	247	-	195	376	69	10	59 53	97 46	117 78 19
Less than 20 percent	- 46 - 70 - 30	157 42	Ξ	156	229 68	40 18	6	-	10	19
25 to 29 percent		19 21	Ξ	25	38 28	_	4	- 6	28 13	8
35 percent ar more	14	8	-	14	28 13	11	_	-	Ξ	12
Not computed Medion	_ 22.7	15.8	_	11.6	14.5	15.4	24.2	10.0-	21.3	13.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	- 169 - 83	250 198	_	78 47	310 194	24 24	12 12	28 28	51 43	90 50
20 to 24 percent	_ [54	44	-	10 11	59 48	-		-	8 -	21 12
25 to 29 percent	_ 8	-		-	9	_	-	-	-	7
35 percent or moreNat computed	: -	8 -	_	10	_		_			-
Median \$50,000 or mare	_ 20.1	16.9 189	_	18.8 304	17.4 555	16.3 17	10.0-	10.0 <u>–</u> 5	10.6 34 34	16.9 235 189
Less than 20 percent	_ 163	182	_	287	500 55	17	_	5	34	189 30
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent			[-	6 -	-	_	-	_	-	6
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	- 3 -	_	_	11	_	_	_	_	_	-
Not computed Median	- l 	10.0-	-	10.0-	12.0	10.3	_	22.5	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	198	716	209	1 309	1 552	383	824	1 057	747	763
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	12	_	_	_	_	87	23	-
\$100 to \$199		_ 214	53	14	13	127	9 140	108 247	44 107	26
\$200 to \$299 \$300 ta \$399	_ 27	262	6	167 504 337	109	127 89	464	/ 425	235 180 78	100 308 186
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	- 40 - 54	146 34	16	337 181	25 109 389 567 334	89 82 25 31	118 74	39 48		186
\$600 ta \$749 \$750 to \$999	_ l 20	34 33 8	19	83	334 88	31	12	46 19	49 6	85 24
\$1,000 or more	- 1	12] =	<u>-</u>	-	_	7	_	17	34
No cosh rent Median (dollars)		357	239	23 392	27 530	23 321	344	38 317	388	481
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT A										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 198 Less than \$10,000	24	165	125	415	262	121	505	719	256	138
Less than 20 percent	- -		6 17		-		_	38 25	9 23	Ξ.
25 to 29 percent	- -	,-	17	-	6	-	-	41 18	9 23	Ξ.
30 to 34 percent	l 11	14 130	30 49	7 367	197	113	475	521	171	125
Not computed	1 50.0+	21 48.1	33.2	41 50.0+	59 50.0+	8 50.0+	30 50.0+	76 50.0+	21 50.0+	13 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	51	200	43	333 26	278	132	188 12	234 47	188 10	184 9
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	14	23 44 27	-	54	<u>-</u>	55 26	55	47	7	
25 to 29 percent	- 4	27 43	12	54 88 62 95	20 71	26 7	55 36 69	39 53	35 34	10 17 28
35 percent ar more Not computed	29	43 63	7	95 8	187	44	16	41	102	114
Median	36.7	30.7	26.5	29.7	41.2	27.1	28.8	27.5	37.0 186	40.4 269
\$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	22	214 120	26.5 23 23	421 185	477 78	113 50	122 81	75 51	104	68
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	21	37 45		96 95	201 145	18 10	29	14	34 42	68 123 39 18
30 to 34 percent	-	_		26	20	9	-	10	6	18 6
35 percent or moreNot computed	8	12	-	11 8	24 9	11 15	12			15
Median \$35,000 ar more	- 22.1 - 53	18.9 137	13.8	21.1 140	23.9 535	19.8 17	18.1 9	18.1 29	19.3 117	22.4 172
Less than 20 percent	34	129	18	140	505 21	17	<u>9</u>	21 8	101	153 19
25 ta 29 percent	-	_	=	_	-	-	=	-	10	-
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent or more	_	_		_	_	Ξ		-	-	-
Not computed	14	8 12.8		12.0	9 16.0	10.0-	10.0-	14.5	12.5	13.1
		12.0	10.3	12.0	10.0	10.0-	10.0	17.0		

Census Tract or Block Numbering				1	allahassee city, L	eon County—Con.				
Area	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 436	1 172	226	298	269	514	183	-	556	898
With a mortgage Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	1 131 24	1 063 23 26	121 15 19	215 24	97 19	420 34 80	59 20 32	-	256 74 42	711 32 90
\$400 to \$599	115 107 138	126 418	56 11	17 47 43	19 20	113 32	7	Ξ.	55 63	32 90 83 82
\$600 to \$799	258	248 184	4 16	69	39	77 49	Ξ	Ξ	22	253 164
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	81 10	30	_	6	Ξ.	35	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-
\$2,000 or mare	741	8 585 109	452	563	460	490 94	365 124	Ξ	420 300	660 187
Not mortgaged	305 22 174	66	105 13 54	83 19 53	172 11 111	34	17 76	Ξ.	22 127	65
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	88	28 15	30 8	11	35 15	40 15	9 5	_	82 47	110
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ar more	7	-	-	-	-	5	17	-	10 12 201	222
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	179	186	179	155	179	230	132	_	201	222
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									205	111
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	226 90 27	122 11 19	106 12 8	74 15 11	160 59 30	140 29 21	162 32 14	=	285 64 11	111 2
25 to 29 percent	29	7	17	7 18	6 13	29	_		54 21	2 5
35 percent or moreNot computed	72	76 9	59 10	23	. 52	61	29 87 -	_	125 10	
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	24.3 349	45.8 410	39.2 74	31.1 96	23.5 71	33.4 146	36.2 21 21	-	32.0 118 109	36.3 21.3 8.
Less than 20 percent	71	105 93 71	27 32	44 16 24	51 13 7	77 41 8	-	=	- - -	84 2 4: 2: 3:
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	87	63 78	8	12	Ė	7 13	Ξ	_	9 -	27
Not computed Median	27.3	25.5	21.6	21.3	16.1	19.5	11.3	_	12.5 86	24. 20
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	185	274 216	13 13	70 65 5	19 19	117 52 35	Ξ	Ξ.	69 17	13
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	56	15 35 8	Ξ	-	=	26 4	=	Ξ	<u>-</u>	19
35 percent ar mareNot computed	-	-	_	Ξ.			Ξ	Ξ	-	17
Median \$50,000 or more	17.6	17.2 366 332	10.0 <u>–</u> 33 33	16.9 58 58	14.7 19 19	20.9 111 98	=	=	14.2 67 67	17.1 367 324
Less than 20 percent	1 59	26 8	33	-	- 17	4 9	-	_	-	4:
30 to 34 percent	-	=	-	Ξ	_	<u>-</u>	_	Ξ	Ξ	:
Not computed Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	13.5	10.0-	10.0	10.0-	13.4	- 303	- 12	10.0- 1 523	12.6 67
GROSS RENT		1 884	707	249	588	195	303	12	82	
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	-	- 11	85 173 168	15	122 123 104	5 33	53 56	Ξ	137 176	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	. 61	220	132 98	29 46	132 67	33 50 60	102 51	-	452 180	25 25
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	271	643 551 364	33 8	46 49 85	19 15	25 11	7 17 9	-	164 117 102	16 9 5
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	-	33 20 42	_ 10	8 - 17	- - 6	11	9 8	12	39 74	5 1 2 50
No cash rent	. 509	508	251	541	218	407	350	=	359	50
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		359	400	64	371	53	152	10	821	13
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	337	61 44	- 6	55 38	=	7		36 44	
25 to 29 percent	_		35 19		70	- -	-	_	31 22 589	13
35 percent or moreNat computed	. 17	341 18 50.0+	225 16 42.1	48 10 50.0+	177 27 36.7	39 14 50.0+	100 45 50.0+	10	99 50.0+	50.0
Median	.] 160	419	174 174	60	130	82 10	75 18	2	406 70	19
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	-	29 45	18 57 37	8 -	63 20 -	28 14	20	_	78 31 18	3
30 to 34 percent	. 34	63 271	37 40	52	29 12 6	11 19	37	- - 2	197 12	11
Not camputed	. 35.1	11 39.7 695	29.3 103	42.6 66	19.9	26.1 24	24.9 59	=	35.0 247	38. 20 5 7
Less than 20 percent	67	107 286 194	63 14	2 26	73 54 12	6 5	52 -	Ξ	94 53 50	5 7 6
25 to 29 percent	. 79	71	18 8	17 7	7 -	6 7	7	=	45 -	
35 percent or moreNot computed	- 53	26 11 24.1	18.4	7 7 25.4	16.8	25.8	11.8	=	5 22.5	23
Median	293	24.1 411 351	30 30	59 39 20	14 14	36 31	17 17	Ξ	49 36]2]]
20 to 24 percent	27	49	=	20	=	Ξ	=	=	13	1
30 ta 34 percent	-	-	=	=	=	- - 5	-	=	Ξ.	
Not computed Median	14.2	11 16.5	10.0-	13.4	10.6	13.1	17.5	-	13.4	16.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Tollohossee city, Lo	eon County—Con.				
Area	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 20.01	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21	Troct 22.01	Troct 22.03 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	540	-	1 983	368	587	406	329	1 383	538	317
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	393	_	1 556	280	400	176	235	1 132	450	292
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	41		34 66	30 70	87 82	41 47	31 31	26 99	36	_
\$400 to \$499	30 39 70	-	58	36	74	9	24 86	209 206	154 69	7
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	103	_	126 301	16 91	48 67 24	36 37	40	314	152 39	135 129
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	73 37	_	296 394	17 20	24	- 6	23	184 79	39	21
\$1,500 to \$1,999	- 37	-	119	-	9	-		15	_	
\$2,000 or more Median (dollars)	618	_	162 912	563	455	425	525	615	549	803 25
Net mortgaged	147	_	427 6	88	1 87 12	230 47	94	251 9	88 -	25
\$100 to \$199	98	-	9	52 18	133 34	79 50	79 5	111 107	83	25
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	30 19	_	170 156 28	18	8	29	10	24	5	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	_	28 58	_	Ξ	25		_		
Median (dollars)	172	-	58 319	191	148	188	156	204	163	139
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			1/0	145	210	174	139	227	158	25
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	136 53	_	160 12	145 8	219 96	70	17	59	49	25 25
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	10	-	15	36 8	36 17	22	34	25 8		
30 to 34 percent	7	-	_	17	25 45	7 75	7 74	18 106	10 93	
35 percent or more Not computed	-	-	133	76	-	-	7	- 11	6 37.7	11.3
Medion	26.2 83	-	50.0+ 169	36.7 91	21.9 179	23.9 121	43.8 94	34.4 378	183	5
Less than 20 percent	68	-	83	55 10	114 32	99	30 23 12	135 112	95 37	
20 to 24 percent	. 9	_	16 34	9	8	10	12	378 135 112 38 15	9	23 20 14
30 to 34 percent	_	-	34 14 22	9	8 17	- 6	7 22	78	16 26	14
Not computed	-	-	-	14.7	16.8	13.4	- 23.7	22.4	19.7	31.4
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	. 115	_	20.5 291	64	72	46	73 73	293	118	31.4 10: 2: 3: 3:
Less thon 20 percent	. 83	_	134 61	32 25 7	64	46	73	208 61	68 39 11	3
25 to 29 percent	. 11 -	_	45	7	-	-		24	11	37
30 to 34 percent	5		36 15	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	-	-	-
Not computed		_	20.9	20.0	12.1	10.0-	13.4	17.0	18.2	23.1
\$50,000 or more	206	-	1 363	68 68	117 108	65 57	23 23	485 408	79 79	133 109
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	. [11	_	963 195	-	-	-	-	68	-	2
25 to 29 percent	. 5	_	144 46	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	_	
35 percent or more	. -	-	46 15	-	9	- 8	Ξ	_	_	
Not computed	. 14.1	_	14.1	11.4	10.7	10.0-	10.4	14.6	14.6 909	16.' 14'
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	. 1 125	-	460	203	1 878	2 283	2 112	2 434	707	
Less thon \$100	. 7	-	-	-	. .	-	-	28	33	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	. 1 33	_	Ξ	29	46 779	99	39 110	115 114	38	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	. 112	-	12 91	29 39 75 41 19	572 312	882 539	774 607	/ 466 626	189 252	2
\$500 to \$599	. 312	_	125	41	95 65	539 294	388 136	463 422	220 149	2 6 1 4
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	212	_	135 75	19	65	283 127	136 44	138	19	4
\$1,000 or more		-	9	_	-	- 59	14	8 54	9	
No cash rent	500	_	593		313	418	416	479	473	58
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000		_	12	28	846	1 212	995	956	118	1
Less thon 20 percent	- 11		_	_	Ξ	_	10	956 15 15	_	
25 to 29 percent		_	_	_	-	-	-	47	12	
30 to 34 percent	_ 180	_	12	28	53 72 7	1 053	925	794	76	1
Not computed	_ l 22		50.0+	50.0+	66 50.0+	137 50.0+	60 50.0+	85 50.0+	30 50.0+	50.0
Medion	322	-	34		605	715	769 34	631 29	265 10	3
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	_ 13		_	29	72 113	129	51	47	24 42	
25 to 29 percent	_ 51		_	. 7 . 18	148 108	94 59	193 119	95 114	-	
35 percent or more	_ 154	-	21	31	164	402 31	364	346	180	2
Not computed	_ 34.6			31.8	29.0	37.4	34.3	37.3	39.6	41.
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	_ \ 72		39	33	300 189	307 90	214 103	620 141	353 149	
20 to 24 percent	_ 108	-	. 47 . 111	19	91 10	41 87	86 7	208 89	137 57	
25 to 29 percent	_ 58		. 12	12		28	-	97	6	2
35 percent or moreNot computed	_ 41		9	-		61	18	85 -	4	
Medion	_ 25.5	-	26.0			26.3 49	20.2 134	24.1 227	21.0 173	31.
Less than 20 percent	_ 176		164	17		33	128	196	145 28	
20 to 24 percent	-1 -		32		-	16		31	28 -	1
30 to 34 percent	- -	-		-	-	-	-	-		
35 percent or moreNot computed	- -		-		-		6	10 -	14.5	18.
Median		-	16.0	14.7	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	13.5	16.5	18.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tallahassee city, L	eon County—Con.			
Area	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Tract 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	45	327	3 205	297	272
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	-	-	-	38	273	2 845	225	232
Less than \$300	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ		19	13 17	Ē	19
\$400 to \$499	_	Ξ	Ξ	7	41 38	113 251	52 98	18 79 96
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	_	Ξ	_	_	115 45	557 546	62 13	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	_			8 16	45 15	1 083 217	_	6
\$2,000 or more	-		_	7 1 625	671	48 972	553	593
Not mortgaged	-	Ξ	Ī	7	54 7	360	72	40
\$100 to \$199	=	Ξ.	=	7	40 7	76 146	36 14	20 20
\$300 to \$399	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	<u>-</u>	84 31	8	
\$400 to \$499	_	Ξ	Ξ			17	8	200
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	-	-	-	125	158	262	163	200
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					20	120	64	78
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	_	_	_	_	38	129 24	26	25
20 to 24 percent	=		-	-	-	16	8	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-		6 22	89	23 7	41
Not computed	-	=	-	-	10 48.0	50.0+	28.8	35.8
Median] =	=	=	Ξ	98	463 120	102 24	42 11 12
Less than 20 percent	_	_	=	Ξ.	68 12	75	30 32	i
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	7	57 43	16	13
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	_	=	11	168	_	
Median				- 8	16.2	28.2 624	24.5 107	24.1 6 5
Less than 20 percent	-	_	_	<u> </u>	68 33 27	248 151	87 13	56
20 to 24 percent	-	=	=	- 8	8	143	7	
30 to 34 percent	-	Ξ.	=	-	Ξ	50	-	
Not computed		Ξ.	Ξ	32.5	20.2	22.1	15.5	16.0
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	-	_	_	37 22	123 116	1 989 1 297	24 24	8- 7-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-		_	8 -	7 -	415 224	Ξ	10
30 to 34 percent	-	_	Ξ	7		46 7	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	=	=	-	17.8	14.1	16.8	10.0-	14.
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units] =	16		-	198	1 225	410	32
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_	_	-	-	.=	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	-	1	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	87 9	2
\$300 to \$399	1 -	8	_	_	24 51	18 166	36 120	2 8 9
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	_	-	-	-	39 15	312 494	125 33	6
\$750 to \$999	-	Ξ.	Ξ	=	58 11	126		
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	-	89 20 632	- 478	45
Median (dollars)		425	-	-	558	032	470	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					20	161	94	6
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	=	Ξ		_	28 -	-	9 17	
20 to 24 percent		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	17	
30 to 34 percent	. -	_	Ξ	Ξ	28	161	20 31	6
Not computed	. -		=	Ξ	50.0+	50.0+	31.0	50.0
Median	. [-	16	=		13	219	71	8
Less than 20 percent	. -	=	=	-	13	9 17	14 6	
25 to 29 percent	. 1 -	8 -	Ξ	Ξ.	-	61 122	18 33	3
35 percent or moreNat computed	.	8 -	Ξ	Ξ		10		34.
Median	. -	32.5		Ξ	27.5 87	38.5 302	153	
Less than 20 percent		=	=	=	20 17	17 75	36 82	
25 to 29 percent		-	-	: -	24 6	104 50		
30 to 34 percent	. -	=	-	_	20		Ξ	
Not computed	: -	Ξ		-	26.4 70		22.5	23
\$35,000 or mare		Ξ		=	58	408	92	
20 to 24 percent		=		:	7 5	64 41	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-			22		
35 percent or mareNot computed	-	-	-	-	16.6	17.4	15.3	11
Median		-	_		10.0	17.5		

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Tollohossee city, Leon	County—Con.			Remoinder of L	eon County		
Area	Tract 26.01 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Troct 16.01 (pt.)	Troct 16.02 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.
Specified owner-occupied housing units	15	8	-	12	962	128	441	11:
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	5	8	_	6	837	107	277	8
ess than \$300 300 to \$399	_	_		_	8 7	Ξ.	28 58	1 1'
400 to \$499	=	=	-	6	76 73	7	73 37	
500 to \$599600 to \$799	5	8 -	Ξ	Ξ	181	<u>, -</u>	67	4
800 to \$999	_	_	Ξ	_	154 258	17 38	14	
1,500 to \$1,999	=	-	-	-	66 14	38 25 20		
2,000 or more	725	575	_	475	893	1 337	442	60 3 1
Not mortgaged	10	Ξ	_	6	125	21	164 51	
100 to \$199	10	-	-	-	16 69	7 14	71 42	;
200 to \$299	Ξ	=	_	-	40		Ξ.	
100 to \$499	_	_	_		Ξ	Ξ.	_	
edion (dollars)	142	-	-	225	248	263	162	1:
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					76	15	151	=
ess than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	_	Ξ	_		75 16	15 7	51	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 13	
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	-	-	-	-	-	9	
35 percent or moreNot computed		-	_	1	59 -	8 -	53	
Medion	1-	- 8	-	-	50.0+ 96	50.0+	24.9 114	1:
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	10 10	-	_	-	31	6	55 18	
20 to 24 percent	_	8	_	6	25 10	Ξ	27	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-		7 23	Ξ	14	
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ.		_	=	- '	10.5	20.4	10.
Medion	10.0-	22.5	_	22.5 6	23.4 168	12.5 19	20.6 120	10
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	6	168 53 55	7	111	
20 to 24 percent	-	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	31	, -	_	
30 to 34 percent	<u>-</u>	_	_	Ξ	13 16	12 -	Ξ	
Not computed	22.5	_	-	10.0-	22.8	31.0	11.0	16
50,000 or more	22.5	Ξ	_	-	623	88 45	56 56	10
Less thon 20 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	483 97	18	-	
25 to 29 percent	_	1	_	Ξ	19 18	20 5	Ξ	
35 percent or more	-	_	-	-	6	-		
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	_	Ξ	_	Ξ.	15.3	19.8	11.3	1
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	39	-	-	-	63	-	664	1
ess thon \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	
100 to \$199 200 to \$299	_		_	_	9	Ξ.	/ 82 111	
300 to \$399	15 11	-	-	-	7	_	153 120	
500 to \$599	'7	=	Ξ.	Ξ	-	-	89 17	
6600 to \$749 750 to \$999	6 -		_	Ξ	28	Ξ	'-	
1,000 or more	-	Ξ	_	_	7	Ξ	41	
Aedion (dollors)	422	Ξ	_	=	808	-	351	;
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
ess thon \$10,000	11	-	-	-	-	-	262 19	
Less than 20 percent	_	Ξ	_	_		Ξ	32 9	
25 to 29 percent	-	Ξ	-	-	-	_	9 10	
35 percent or more	ıī	Ξ	_	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	157	
Not camputed	50.0+	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	35 50.0+	50
Medion	14	-	-	-	19		169	
20 to 24 percent	-	Ξ	_	=	=	-		
25 to 29 percent	4	Ξ	_		7 -	Ξ	63 17 67 13	
35 percent or moreNot computed	6	Ξ	_	=	6	Ξ	67 13	
Median	33.8	-	-	-	29.6	-	31.8	2
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	9	-	=	Ξ.	14 9	-	162 70	
25 to 29 percent	-	_			=	=	62 20	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	5	-	72	
35 percent or more	_	_	=			=	10	
Medion	5	_	=	=	13.9 30	=	20.5 71	1
Less thon 20 percent	1 5	-	-	-	8 10	_	66 -	
25 to 29 percent	-	_		ΞΞ	4	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	_		Ξ	8 -		Ξ.	
Not computed	12.5	_	-	-	23.5	-	5 12.2	1

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Lea	n County—Con.			
Area	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Troct 24.03 (pt.)	Tract 24.04 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	22	752	1 349	822	477	1 556	159	1 432
With a mortgage	12	656	1 067 18	765 17	344 13	1 349	114	1 298 5
\$300 to \$399	. -	29	97 191	44 103	11 10	12 22	13	8 19
\$500 to \$599\$600 to \$799	6	86 247	222 298	230 293	32 102	22 75 351	16 21	85 365
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	_	134 142	179 39	45 33	29 108	318 288	30 34	463 264 72 17
\$2,000 or more	-	10 8	23	-	29 10	126 157	- 844	17 17 854
Median (dollars) Not mortgaged	. 10	778 96	603 282 19	594 57	812 1 33 32	924 207 14	45	134
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	. 10	43 29	101 133	27 12	47 33	64 64 20	21 8	56 61
\$300 to \$399		12	7 22	10	7	10	8	17 -
\$500 or more	. -	12 225	218	206	14 148	35 244	209	213
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF								
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000		30	178	78	64	106	7	127
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	. -	95 19	12	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	30	34 12	7	8
25 to 29 percent	. -	-	13	-	-	9	-	8
35 percent or moreNot computed	.] -	76	128 19	. 69	34	51	-	101
Median	22	39.1 177	44.2 319	38.4 336	35.5 108	33.9 234	12.5 15 8	46.0 198
Less than 20 percent	-	177 20 25 50	319 135 83 68 22	63 114	52	234 78 20 25 16 95	-	36 26
25 to 29 percent	. -	41	68 22	104 39 16	26 13 17	16 05	7	198 55 36 26 35 46
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	41 - 29.3	21.5	24.6	25.4	28.8	14.7	26.5
Median	. 1 -	158	416 326	190 124	78	336	36 29	420
20 to 24 percent		49 58 36	416 326 58 20 12	58	43 35	81 96 115	7	158 142 57
30 to 34 percent	=	11 4	12	1	Ξ.	29 15		31 32
Median	- 1	22.6	15.2	18.3	18.8	24.5	10.0 <u>–</u> 101	21.8 687
\$50,000 or more		322 226	436 377	218 185	227 130	880 538 155	81 20	687 495 127 32 15
20 to 24 percent		61 30 5	44 7 8	33	54 27 6	117 24		32
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	- -	-	-	Ξ.	10	46	Ξ	-
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units		17.4 124	12.7 806	15.0 532	17.6 78	18.0 128	14.1 20	17.1 164
GROSS RENT		_	_	_	_	_	_	
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	- -	-	_	10 62 127	_	14	-	-
\$300 to \$399	_ 10	39	89 142	94	35 11	21 21	-	13
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	- 7	59 10	275 155	63 94	12 10	12	- - 8	2:
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	- 1 -	16	51 65 29	42 14 26	10	18 25 17	5 7	102 20
No cash rent	_ 460	533	553	456	373	499	953	863
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 198	S 9					20		
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	- 13	16	107	128	13	30	=	:
20 to 24 percent	: -	-	=	=	=	=		
30 to 34 percent	_ 13	16	78 29	90 38	13	24 6	Ξ	
Not computed	50.0+	50.0+ 19	50.0+ 125	50.0+ 134	50.0 + 11	48.6 24	7	2
Less than 20 percent		<u>"-</u>		22 39	_	Ξ.	Ξ	1;
25 to 29 percent		-	37	19 11		- - 17	=	'
35 percent or mareNot computed	<u>-</u>	19	88	43	11 - 37.5	17 7 38.9	7	29.
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	17	45.0 33	46.0 356 40	26.6 199 36	37.5 11 11	33 33 10	-	3
20 to 24 percent	:- '9	19	60 127 81	88 31	=	=	=	į
25 to 29 percent		6	41 36	13 31	_	19	-	1
35 percent or moreNot computedMedian	l -	24.3	11 24.4	23.6	12.5	38.2	-	32.
\$35,000 or more	-	56 46	218 167	71 49 22	43 23	41 17 24	13 5	10 5 3
20 to 24 percent	-	10	41	22	10	24	8	
30 to 34 percent	::	=	10	=	_ _ 10	-	=	
Not camputedMedian	-	16.9	16.5	18.6		20.7	25.9	19.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Lec	on County—Con.			1
Area	Tract 24.06	Troct 25.02	Troct 25.03 (pt.)	Troct 25.04 (pt.)	Troct 26.01 (pt.)	Troct 26.02	Troct 27 (pt.)	Tract 28.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	8	983	1 433	467	603	722	843	-
With a mortgage	8	673 45	1 217 16	371	480 21	517 64	527 21	
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	_	45	-	12	13 65	36 91	52 133	
\$400 to \$499	_	66 115	62 62 222	44 99	110	141	117	-
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	_ R	149 106	222 260	158 43	162 69	133 41	153 36	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,799	-	97	260 518	15	37	7	15	
\$1,500 to \$1,999\$2,000 or more	Ξ	22 28	69 8	Ξ.	3	4		
Median (dollars)	975	697 310	988 216	632 9 6	622 123	527 205	535 316	
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	Ξ	62	_	9	-	31	35 148	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	_	168 66	92 69	63 10	65 52	120 33 21	126	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	6	55	7	- 6	21	7	
\$500 or more	Ξ	Ĭ	_	<u>-</u>	_	152	192	
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	_	160	250	173	193 97	153	183	
Less than 20 percent	Ξ.	87	_	5	48	83	68 11	
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	57 -	9 -	5	11 7	11 .6	-	
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	 56	7 46	12 37	5 26	17 91	20 57	
Not computed	-	19	_	9 37.9	20.2	31.2	9 24.5	
Medion	_	21.1 258	50.0+ 188	190	157	205	239	-
Less thon 20 percent		139 58	69 19	62 42	36 70	104 47	157 34	
25 to 29 percent	-	16	40 17	42 52 25	30	29 6	19 21	
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	27 18	43	23 9	14	19	8	-
Not computed	_	13.9	25.7	23.9	23.0	19.8	15.3	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	200	317	139 75	164 83	176 150	250 198	
Less thon 20 percent	_	103 34	121 107	54	49	7	44	
25 to 29 percent	· <u>-</u>	34 33 12	58 31	5 5	24 8	19	Ξ.	
35 percent or more	-	iã	-	=	-	_	8	
Not computed Medion	Ξ	19.7	21.8	19.4	19.9	16.1	16.9	
\$50,000 or more	8 8	306 228	866 574	70 64	185 163	133 123	189 182	-
20 to 24 percent	_	53 19	169	6	19	10	7	
25 to 29 percent	_	6	66 42	Ξ.	3	Ξ.	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	Ξ	15	_	_	Ξ.	Ξ	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	17.5	14.9	17.1	12.3 137	11.6 15 9	12.9 268	10.0- 716	
GROSS RENT	-	130	266	137	139	200	7.0	
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	-	28	- 3	Ξ		7 9	_	
\$200 to \$299	_	11	12	7	14		214 262	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	29 17	20 11	13 69	12 29	55	146	
\$500 to \$599	_	Ξ	64 23 46	7 29	47 14	10 11	34 33	
\$/50 to \$999	-	12	46	12	14	<u>-</u>	8 12	
\$1,000 or moreNo cosh rent	_	33 339	48 39	_	29 515	16	7	
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	-	339	615	462	515	345	357	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less thon \$10,000	_	67	15	30	13	86	165	
20 to 24 percent	-	_	-	-	-	-		
25 to 29 percent		28	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	24	14	. ·
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	39	15	20 10	13	54 8	130 21	
Medion	-	27.5	45.0	50.0+	-	50.0+	48.1 200	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	_	28	57 -	17	37	95 20	23	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	_	17	1		14	13 31	44 27	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	20 32	7 10	23	8 15	43 63	
Not computed	-	.11	5	-	-	8	-	
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999		22.5 12	43.8 75	41.5 54	37.2 61	26.7 76	30.7 214	
Less thon 20 percent	-	12	27	8 34	13 21	39 32	120 37	
25 to 29 percent	_	=	20	34	19	5	45	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-		17	12	3	Ξ.	12	
Nat computed Medion	_	17.5	11 26.3	22.8	8 23.2	- 19.7	18.9	
\$35,000 or more	-	23	119	36	48	'îí	137	
Less thon 20 percent	-	11 12	64 16	36	29 5	6	129	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	-	16	-	-	1		
35 percent or more		=	-	=	, -	-	-	
Not computed Medion		20.2	23 18.8	13.1	14 16.3	20.4	12.8	

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Leon C	ounty		(Gadsden County		
Area	Tollohossee, FL MSA	Gadsden County	Total	Tollohossee city	Troct 201	Troct 203	Troct 204	Troct 205	Troct 20d
Occupied housing units	63 924	6 430	57 494	36 530	1 901	271	1 113	1 153	27.
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	2 894 10 930 11 154 18 160 8 951 6 527 3 109 2 199	265 767 741 1 266 947 1 033 590 821	2 629 10 163 10 413 16 894 8 004 5 494 2 519 1 378	1 461 4 912 5 868 10 324 6 189 4 524 2 117 1 135	103 329 316 480 237 180 89 167	16 13 29 52 51 56 13 41	33 78 99 188 150 233 127 205	22 63 35 172 153 219 240 249	8 5 7 3 1
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	881 7 741 19 275 27 645 7 313 1 069	23 348 1 806 3 503 634 116	858 7 393 17 469 24 142 6 679 953	745 6 489 12 432 12 674 3 712 478	112 480 1 118 173 18	3 86 134 35 13	57 394 568 72 22	11 29 292 616 159 46	6 19 1
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								1 120	27
Complete kitchen facilities ource of water, public system or private company ewage dispasal, public sewer acking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	41 767	6 399 3 651 2 286 10 6	57 304 49 600 39 481 88 15 73	36 457 36 140 35 091 72 7	1 892 874 305 6 6	271 95 41 - -	1 113 731 686 - -	1 132 938 875 — —	27 10
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Jriliry gos	7 251 8 568 42 284 4 332 1 284 205	1 681 2 001 2 305 102 319 22	5 570 6 567 39 979 4 230 965 183	5 096 2 048 25 848 3 083 331 124	207 639 899 25 122	22 115 89 16 29	513 236 266 17 76 5	614 196 327 11 5	1 8 1 <i>6</i>
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
lone or more	2 794 21 974 27 860 11 296 1.8	340 2 030 2 694 1 366 1.9	2 454 19 944 25 166 9 930 1.8	1 814 14 462 15 085 5 169 1.7	108 497 742 554 2.1	11 77 124 59 1.9	96 425 427 165 1.7	36 376 504 237 1.9	12
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 gearlier	5 588 13 267 7 283 8 617 5 753 23 416 13 658 7 543 1 486	5 295 517 1 450 872 1 068 1 388 1 135 490 396 137 43	35 213 5 071 11 817 6 411 7 549 4 365 22 281 13 168 7 147 1 349 462 155	18 164 2 659 5 300 3 056 3 886 3 263 18 366 11 146 5 767 994 386 73	1 654 190 607 310 325 222 247 135 71 31 -	230 28 46 62 43 51 41 16 14 9 -	847 38 203 99 155 352 266 101 93 40 6 26	957 99 214 93 209 342 196 92 81 16 7	23 6 8 8 4 4 2 2 1
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years ond over	. 10 114 8 082 21 1 126 - 1 384 - 63 826 - 62 727 1 099 98	383 1 703 1 444 9 57 210 6 420 6 261 159 10	991 8 411 6 638 12 69 1 174 57 406 56 466 940 88 88	484 5 592 4 206 12 32 806 36 458 35 906 552 72 72	124 359 326 6 41 71 1 895 1 862 33 6 6	16 83 83 - 8 271 252 19 - -	65 388 326 - 7 58 1 113 1 084 29 - -	50 377 337 — 32 1 153 1 121 32 — —	2' 2'
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	48 060 22 586 8 617 2 190	35 664 20 854 741 464 277	49 924 22 674 7 876 1 726 6 150	50 731 21 528 6 307 851 5 456	35 315 22 267 180 126 54	33 630 30 275 31 19	28 035 25 072 180 103 77	47 487 19 753 102 78 24	43 1: 24 8

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gadsden Cour	nty—Con.			Totals	for split tracts/	BNA's in Lean Cou	unty		
Area	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 16.01	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20.02	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 23.01
Occupied housing units	655	591	1 354	2 511	1 507	1 417	1 857	1 250	2 258	1 810
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	52 58 99 183	22 52 57 96 93 113 77 81	21 50 193 562 292 128 100 8	71 400 305 710 586 361 33 45	56 230 120 514 184 228 134 41	8 116 86 300 377 343 161 26	58 238 310 542 477 195 8 29	97 414 449 270 6 7 - 7	22 348 517 763 385 181 42	110 365 423 854 39 10 9
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	82 170 347 43 13	9 29 175 263 111 4	19 226 527 432 133 17	90 371 906 1 000 144	20 159 557 723 48	215 681 502 19	45 730 753 301 28	5 22 196 798 207 22	37 127 656 1 114 276 48	81 575 1 001 153
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilifies Some of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	655 480 364 	590 183 2 4 - 4	1 354 1 342 1 331 - -	2 511 2 479 2 295 - - -	1 483 1 094 675 - -	1 392 1 246 1 150 10	1 850 1 857 1 806 - -	1 250 1 134 478 - -	2 208 2 043 671 - -	1 810 1 314 912 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	300 191 140 - 24 -	15 279 230 33 30 4	146 13 1 078 96 21	340 115 1 540 493 17 6	122 545 669 119 52	342 272 584 157 46 16	229 143 1 354 108 18	- 41 1 194 - 15	22 292 1 816 97 31	55 457 1 195 31 46 26
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	27 278 253 97 1.7	33 156 289 113 1.9	59 619 488 188 1.6	28 592 1 272 619 2.1	82 541 665 219 1.7	52 835 367 163 1.5	153 785 670 249 1.6	304 673 273 2.0	66 760 1 038 394 1.8	57 637 814 302 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-eccupied housing units	492 17 69 86 141 179 163 66 61 13	488 60 94 60 96 178 103 16 32 19 20	490 38 130 67 129 126 864 421 279 91 66	2 098 164 480 349 687 418 413 197 191 25	914 134 205 115 271 189 593 264 231 71 15	667 89 169 49 163 197 750 475 253 22 —	401 63 101 53 44 140 1 456 1 036 354 55	1 030 193 489 215 126 7 220 142 55 23	1 500 171 422 266 482 159 758 455 245 48 10	1 313 172 577 294 244 26 497 259 205 23 10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	41 194 117 - - 18	36 182 145 3 2 23	6 276 158 - - 42	27 478 460 - -	37 283 189 - - 56	89 158 158 - - 29	27 113 94 - - 34	- 101 101 - - -	17 344 263 - 6 55	149 166 145 - 8 18
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	655 649 6 - - -	587 574 13 4 4	1 354 1 322 32 - - -	2 511 2 483 28 - -	1 507 1 466 41 - -	1 407 1 339 68 10 10	1 857 1 794 63 - -	1 250 1 241 9 - -	2 258 2 236 22 - -	1 810 1 764 46 - -
Meem household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	29 388 15 550 62 28 34	31 347 11 623 110 69 41	48 726 28 049 117 5	80 182 37 598 48 36 12	29 591 20 208 228 80 148	34 660 16 835 260 35 225	25 101 13 706 862 72 790	50 109 30 035 34 11 23	44 287 27 949 186 99 87	33 152 21 288 180 69

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on somple and subject to sampling variouslity, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totals for	split trocts/8NA	s in Leon County-	Con.			Tallahassee city, Leon County		
Area	Troct 23.02	Tract 24.02	Tract 24.03	Tract 24.04	Troct 25.03	Troct 25.04	Troct 26.01	Tract 27	Tract 3	Tract 6	
Occupied housing units	605	1 919	606	5 902	2 424	900	1 221	2 843	2 596	379	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
988 to Morch 1990	131	163 1 089 193 328 70 27 25 24	8 67 114 391 20 - - 6	405 1 517 1 471 2 077 375 32 25	297 757 670 462 110 82 20 26	62 203 296 235 34 54 4 12	67 448 210 304 106 52 7 27	118 514 461 1 032 476 164 70 8	24 357 424 544 352 690 138 67	66 107 74 166 26	
EDROOMS											
No bedroom	146	7 130 1 167 490 125	31 97 373 97 8	260 817 3 364 1 361 100	60 224 654 975 469 42	32 294 514 54 6	58 437 633 85 8	8 190 1 191 1 239 186 29	8 205 1 043 1 141 184 15	57 297 25 - -	
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kitchen focilities ource of water, public system or private company ewoge disposal, public sewer ocking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	285 41	1 919 1 491 302 - -	606 528 397 - - -	5 902 5 559 4 278 7 7	2 408 1 765 921 - -	900 728 500 - - -	1 221 664 410 - -	2 833 1 335 509 8 8	2 596 2 577 2 548 9 - 9	379 379 379 12	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
ttility gas	172 366 51 16	30 154 1 632 68 26 9	590 8 8	112 214 5 038 462 68 8	23 109 2 108 141 43	109 688 52 34 17	120 314 645 40 102	160 1 159 1 299 129 85 11	492 82 1 707 277 30 8	37	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
lone or more éhicles per household	241	11 254 1 180 474 2.2	176 307 123 2.0	70 1 415 2 989 1 428 2.1	163 689 1 129 443 1.8	10 237 489 164 1.9	51 380 629 161 1.8	124 967 1 222 530 1.8	49 1 039 1 247 261 1.7	12 17 8	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier	176 82 176 41 74 23 42	1 772 302 1 049 177 208 36 147 62 46 15	413 29 175 114 95 - 193 91 92 10	4 635 793 1 774 1 028 928 112 1 267 874 357 36	1 806 392 748 330 231 105 618 232 200 157 18	634 177 212 112 90 43 266 138 90 38	1 029 147 471 199 153 59 192 110 55 20 -7	2 190 227 703 495 570 195 653 368 254 9	1 455 131 366 265 246 447 1 141 641 390 80 30	373 187 122	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephane in unit	99 90 - 605 - 600 - 5	182 177 - - 1 919 1 902 17 -	- 114 93 - - - 606 606 - -	7 744 601 - 44 5 895 5 851 44 7 7	- 491 218 - 145 2 424 2 401 23 	125 125 125 6 900 900	26 151 144 7 19 1 221 1 198 23 -	183 379 368 - 16 36 2 835 2 731 104 8	10 591 509 — 29 2 587 2 587 9 9	12 1 8 36 36 1	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	61 231 41 700	71 207 35 907 38 14 24	57 100 33 369 26 8 18	64 244 36 955 136 48 88	62 735 29 610 87 20 67	37 934 27 295 51 17 34	39 556 26 288 108 67 41	31 976 32 396 379 195 184	49 395 32 316 162 42 120	2 00 7 97 21 20	

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tollahassee city, Leon	County—Con.			
Area	Tract 7	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 13	Troct 14	Tract 15
Occupied housing units	880	2 074	2 656	281	215	12	837	1 473
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	50 93 148 135 97 206 151	47 271 438 548 386 257 111	283 733 555 671 285 118	- - 92 67 61 61	28 63 112 12	- - - 12 - -	173 48 51 228 94 148 81 14	6 82 257 291 508 308 9
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	19 253 324 234 39 11	108 691 1 075 178 22	38 527 1 256 721 98 16	7 56 82 128 8 -	- 8 27 175 5 -	- 12 - -	84 243 256 230 24	117 375 759 191 31
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								1 470
Complete kirchen faailities	880 880 864 - - -	2 074 2 024 1 925 - -	2 656 2 656 2 628 - -	281 281 281 - - -	215 215 215 - - -	12 12 12 - - -	837 837 837 - - -	1 473 1 473 1 467 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	307 42 470 52 - 9	175 71 1 611 205 12	133 60 2 385 78 - -	35 35 180 19 4 8	41 48 41 63 17 - 5	- 12 - - -	99 21 611 100 6 -	279 100 848 240 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
Nane	161 332 316 71 1.4	89 770 864 351 1.8	46 1 240 1 146 224 1.6	46 139 81 15 1.2	12 68 135 - 1.6	12 - - 1.0	66 384 264 123 1.6	21 499 680 273 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1985 may be a seried by the seried b	337 27 41 47 75 147 543 236 262 9	1 357 134 440 296 256 231 717 367 297 45 8	1 152 332 412 174 169 65 1 504 940 501 50	111 14 21 32 7 37 170 71 60 22 12	170 5 30 33 34 68 45 7 28 -	- - - - 12 12 - -	116 	928 1114 235 140 228 211 545 292 204 31 12 6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephane in unit Householder 65 years and over. Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities. No telephane in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities.	34 252 150 - 4 120 880 875 5	14 428 381 - 50 2 074 2 074	212 159 - 18 2 656 2 648 8	21 74 34 - 5 18 281 272 9	6 87 82 - - 5 215 215 -	- - - - - 12 12 -	18 64 57 - 6 837 813 24	14 253 232 - 7 1 473 1 467 6
1.00 or less persons per room	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	-
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	25 739 20 075 206 33 173	48 262 30 159 87 7 80	40 773 25 508 265 27 238	30 273 21 864 31 22 9	32 525 20 476 15 10 5	7 030 10 - 10	30 767 13 293 352 10 342	46 426 23 327 177 63 114

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	oro based on sample one	a subject to sompling	vonobility, see text.	Tollahassee city, La		symbols, see lext		-
Area	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21	Tro:1 22.01
Occupied housing units	1 342	2 382	322	1 088	2 203	1 780	3 570	1 666
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	21 50 193 562 286 122 100 8	71 372 265 691 556 354 33 40	8 8 - 81 42 97 65 21	8 49 52 162 320 329 142 26	12 105 248 675 602 462 99	58 231 300 528 431 195 8 29	176 536 702 1 310 567 251 28	125 267 453 669 136 — 23
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	19 226 521 426 133 17	90 371 861 925 135	36 58 204 24	188 536 345 19	59 967 647 413 82 35	45 720 708 289 18	8 695 1 438 1 142 263 24	37 227 802 549 71
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewoge disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units	1 342 1 342 1 331 - - -	2 382 2 368 2 295 - - -	322 322 299 - - -	1 063 1 088 1 055 10 —	2 203 2 203 2 203 - - -	1 773 1 780 1 768 - - -	3 570 3 460 3 394 9 -	1 686 1 622 1 444 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Uniiry gos	146 7 1 078 90 21	340 115 1 443 461 17 6	66 65 93 61 37	342 165 396 131 38 16	310 14 1 746 102 18 13	229 111 1 337 92 6 5	498 419 2 441 194 18	242 205 1 206 23 8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	59 613 482 188 1.6	21 586 1 198 577 2.1	91 191 40 1.9	41 695 290 62 1.4	102 883 867 351 1.7	153 763 621 243 1.6	126 1 365 1 435 644 1.8	90 731 722 143 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	130 67 117 126 864 421 279	1 969 155 437 316 657 404 413 197 191 25	196 24 32 22 53 65 126 72 40 8	453 80 88 17 93 175 635 383 239 13	462 100 100 49 54 159 1 741 1 270 449 13 -	341 63 57 53 38 130 1 439 1 019 354 55 11	1 681 242 579 217 400 243 1 889 1 303 467 111 8	971 289 264 174 208 36 715 411 263 34 7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	152 - - 42	20 465 447 — —	- 48 48 - - -	89 119 119 - 18	9 127 108 	27 113 94 - - 34	52 316 261 - 9 33 3 561	27 198 169 - 48 1 686
Complete plumbing focilities	1 310 32 	2 382 2 354 28 - -	322 315 7 - -	1 078 1 041 37 10 10	2 203 2 121 82 - -	1 780 1 717 63 - -	3 561 3 477 84 9 9	1 651 35 - - -
Mean household Income In 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied nosing units	28 049 117 5	79 515 37 598 48 36 12	38 887 22 463 30 - 30	34 738 15 974 227 35 192	33 714 11 342 1 198 108 1 090	26 647 13 520 836 46 790	37 149 17 813 906 173 733	26 852 23 596 182 70 112

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold one 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tallohas	see city, Leon County-	—Con.		Re	mainder of Leon Caun	ty	
Area	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Troct 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Troct 23.02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	414	4 334	400	1 185	329	2 258	1 781	605
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	- 64 324 20 - - 6	316 1 127 826 1 672 360 24 9	47 83 75 121 16 54 4	48 222 120 433 142 131 69 20	- 67 34 138 57 14 19	22 348 517 763 385 181 42	110 343 423 847 39 10 9	28 166 131 171 52 34 23
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	31 97 259 27	244 758 2 140 1 117 75	25 198 171 — 6	20 123 499 519 24	27 145 157 –	37 127 656 1 114 276 48	81 559 988 153	19 146 306 105 29
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							1 701	405
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	1 390	4 334 4 293 4 131 7 7	400 372 274 - -	1 161 772 376 - - -	329 158 95 - - -	2 208 2 043 671 - -	1 781 1 285 883 -	605 285 41 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	414	112 214 3 563 404 41	35 309 26 13	56 480 576 58 15	107 188 26 8	22 292 1 816 97 - 31	32 457 1 189 31 46 26	- 172 366 51 16
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	207	70 1 135 2 128 1 001 2.0	10 139 196 55 1.8	82 450 474 179 1.7	11 140 77 101 1.9	66 760 1 038 394 1.8	57 630 800 294 1.8	123 241 241 2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 or eorlier	77	3 231 543 1 178 648 758 104 1 103 787 280 36	241 104 55 30 27 25 159 80 49 30	718 110 173 93 218 124 467 192 191 63 9	214 9 81 32 70 22 115 92 14 9	1 500 171 422 266 482 159 758 455 245 48 10	1 300 172 571 294 237 26 481 243 205 23 10	531 56 176 82 176 41 74 23 42 - 9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephane in unit	83 62 	7 594 464 - - 44	- 29 29 - - 6	37 235 141 - - 56	- 39 39 - 11	17 344 263 - 6 55	149 166 145 - 8 18	- 99 90 - -
Complete plumbing focilities	414	4 327 4 307 20 7 7	400 400 - - - -	1 185 1 151 34 - -	329 298 31 - -	2 258 2 236 22 - -	1 781 1 735 46 - -	605 600 5 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	32 720 18	67 386 36 151 121 33 88	40 246 29 023 23 6 17	27 053 19 600 198 80 118	34 493 21 590 33 - 33	44 287 27 949 186 99 87	33 178 21 471 172 69 103	61 231 41 700 -

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remai	inder af Leon County—Co	n.		
Area	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Tract 26.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Troct 27 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 863	1 245	1 753	500	1 029	1 652	2 835
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 ta March 1990	163 1 062 193 306 63 27 25 24	67 281 311 354 61 60 44 67	256 531 368 408 87 76 9 18	15 120 221 114 18 - - 12	49 426 210 212 62 42 7 21	82 327 352 574 85 108 69 55	118 514 461 1 032 468 164 70
BEDROOMS							
Na bedraam	7 7 116 1 132 483 125	57 289 695 147 57	48 78 180 952 453 42	7 96 343 54	46 337 559 79 8	97 513 940 94 8	8 190 1 183 1 239 186 29
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities Saurce of water, public system ar private campany Sewage dispasal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner accupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	1 863 1 441 273 - - -	1 228 211 36 - -	1 737 1 116 364 - -	500 356 226 -	1 029 487 283 - - -	1 652 651 36 8 - 8	2 825 1 335 509 8 8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	30 140 1 590 68 26 9	8 264 785 58 130	23 95 1 451 141 43	74 379 26 21	120 207 579 34 89	23 906 597 69 57	160 1 159 1 299 121 85
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	11 246 1 132 474 2.2	18 259 600 368 2.1	115 281 935 422 2.0	98 293 109 2.1	39 291 543 156 1.8	91 503 633 425 1.9	124 967 1 222 522 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 ar earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 ar earlier	1 716 302 1 022 169 194 29 147 62 46 15	1 115 117 389 271 268 70 130 58 23 11 9	1 535 363 561 291 231 89 218 62 30 115	393 73 157 82 63 18 107 58 41 8	876 115 454 148 117 42 153 85 46 15	1 428 212 492 278 313 133 224 106 97 21	2 182 227 703 487 570 195 653 368 254 9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephane in unit	- 176 171 - -	43 166 166 - -	- 323 202 - - 97	- 96 96 - -	20 92 85 - 7 19	51 248 236 — — 65	183 379 368 - 16 36
Camplete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per roam 1.01 or more persons per roam Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per roam 1.01 or more persons per roam	1 863 1 846 17 - - -	1 245 1 241 4 - -	1 753 1 735 18 - -	500 500 	1 029 1 006 23 - -	1 644 1 590 54 8 8	2 827 2 723 104 8 8
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Hausehald income in 1989 belaw paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	70 645 35 907 38 14 24	59 848 26 993 107 72 35	67 899 37 686 20 20	36 516 24 726 28 11 17	42 290 28 023 64 38 26	30 846 16 744 255 194 61	31 983 32 396 379 195 184

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Dato bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Lean (Gadsden County		
Area	Tollohassee, FL MSA	Gadsden County	Total	Tollohossee city	Troct 201	Troct 203	Troct 204	Troct 205	Troct 206
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	30 570	3 025	27 545	15 797	783	98	534	790 425	116 94
With a mortgage	23 335 773	1 549 157	21 786 616	12 133 436	491 35	59 	178 33 33 23	57 81	- 4
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 472 2 646	283 308	1 189 2 338	814 1 416	66 94	23 5	23	84	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	3 433	212 302	3 221 5 588	1 945 2 944	51 117	15 13	49 28	55 79	24 9 9
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	4 104	136 140	3 968 3 555	2 143 1 779	60 57	3	6	32 37	26 22
\$1,500 to \$1,999	837 485	11	837 474	430 226	11	-	-	_	
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollars)	709	517	723 5 759	692 3 664	599 292	509 39 23	500 356	484 365	805 22
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	617	1 476 339 708	278	118	27 99	23 5	95 206	88 158	805 22 2 12 8
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	2 215	314	2 492 1 901	1 564 1 207	115	າ້	55	67 45	8
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	181	97 11	726 170	537 107	42 9	Ξ	-	- - 7	
\$500 or moreMedian (dollars)	199	7 145	192	131 211	209	100-	130	147	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	4 547	010	2 (29	2 355	218	15	238	197	21
Less than \$20,000	4 547 1 545	919 476	3 628 1 069	674	93 15	13	162 17	110 23	21 2
20 to 24 percent	438 268	90 78	348 190	264 149	-	-	13 11	12 16	7
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	1 804	81 156 38	282 1 648	232 973	32 68 10	=	23 12	31 5	13
Not computed Medion	29.2	18 9	91 32.9	63 31.3	23.7	10.0-	15.0	17.2	48.3 25
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	6 842	769 517	6 073 2 472	3 542 1 565	182 72	51 29	113 98	220 162	6
20 to 24 percent	1 304	94 27	1 210 923	685 433	72 25 10	11 11	15	20 6	_
30 to 34 percent	. 659	39 87	620 848	341 518	28 47	_	_	6 21	19
Not computed	5	5 12.6	_	21.5	-	17.5	10.0-	5 14.4	42.1
Medion	6 651	607	6 044	3 172 1 984	160 137	25 22	95 83	151 125	31 26
Less than 20 percent	. 1 374	516 59	1 315	581	13/	-	6	26	2 3
25 to 29 percent	. 270	16 16	254	441 97	7	3	6	=	Ě
35 percent or moreNot computed			150	69 -				-	12.2
Medion \$50,000 or more	. 18.0	12.3 730	18.5 11 800	17.7 6 728	14.8 223	13.8 7	14.2 88	10.0- 222	13.3 39 27 12
Less than 20 percent	9 759	661 31	11 800 9 098 1 655	5 333 852	189	7 -	88	206 5	12
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 35 percent 30 percent 30 percent 30 to 35 percent 30 perce	746	32	714 205	393 102	27		-	5	
35 percent or more	. 120	- 6	120	40	_		_	- 6	
Not computed Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	14.3	10.0- 1 049	14.6 22 133	13.8 18 335	10.6	10.0- 38	10.0- 257	10.0 - 188	14.2 40
GROSS RENT		1 049			23/				
Less thon \$100\$100 to \$199	. 100 615	19 143	81 472	73 403	27	Ξ.	15 4 <u>1</u>	16	2
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	. 2 052	143 311 272	1 741 4 814	1 241 3 980	35 79 21	10 9	76 38	72 42	2 21 17
\$400 to \$499	5 409	67 30	5 342 4 464	4 600 3 896	21 25	Ξ	76 38 15 5	31	_
\$600 to \$749	3 013 1 265	6		2 638 941	6	=	-	-	I
\$1,000 or more	. 402	-	402	200	44	_ 19	67	23	:
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	. 465	201 290	545 471	363 473	324	274	256	23 292	271
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	. 6 439	264	6 175 71	5 509 71	61		58	33 4	7
20 to 24 percent	- 119	12	107	99	-	-	_		- 2
25 to 29 percent	- 173	6	167	59 119	-	Ξ.	6	16	5
35 percent or moreNot computed	- 559	41	518	4 776 385	-	Ξ	33 19	13 43.8	50.0+
Medion\$10,000 to \$19,999	_ 5 867	326	50.0+ 5 541	50.0+ 4 674	15	12	47.9 77 38	83 40	17
Less thon 20 percent	_ 683	84 67	5 541 245 616	186 497	-	9	18	-	10
25 to 29 percent	- 983 - 952	58	925 898	764 773	15	Ξ	18	21 13	5
35 percent or moreNot computed	_ 2 727	30	2 697	2 339	-	- 3	- 3	6	2
Medion	_ 34.4	24.7	35.1	35.6 4 95.6	32.5	22.5 19	19.7 60	22.5 57	24.2
Less thon 20 percent	_ { 2 091	143	1 948	1 509	43 35	iò	42 13	35 15	_
25 to 29 percent	_ 1 284	9	1 275 וי	1 068	9	-	<u></u>	=	_
35 percent or more	_ l 463	-	505	330	-	-	- - 5		-
Not computed	_ 22.7	17.3	22.9	23.0 23.0	20.1	10.0-	16.2	17.9	16
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	- 4 299 - 3 505	104	3 401	2 757	30	7 -	62 22	15 15	16
20 to 24 percent	_ 482	-	- 482 - 91	298	-	-		Ξ	-
30 to 34 percent	_ 1 65		- 65		2	_	Ξ	-	
Not computed	_ 148			32	13	7	40 10.0–	10.0-	10.0-
///CVIVII	- 1 15.3	10.0-	10.0	13.1	1 13.1	_	10.0-	10.0	

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Godsden Cour	nty—Con.			Totals	for split tracts/	BNA's in Leon Co	unty		
Area	Troct 207	Troct 208	Tract 16.01	Troct 17	Troct 18	Tract 19	Tract 20.02	Troct 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 23.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	116	220 75	464 356	2 037 1 604 34	538 337	457 325	321 217	973 871	1 302 1 020	722 670
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	45 37	2 18 18	31	34 66 58	35 100 69	69 74 73	31 31 24	- - 29	18 97 191	17 44 103
\$500 to \$599	8	10 18	30 38 55 103 68	133 301	46 58 22	73 32 69 8	70 46 15	81 335	211 271 1 7 0	187 255 45
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	Ξ	2 -	31 -	303 392 144	7 -	=	12	250 158 10 8	39 23	19
\$2,000 or more	390 195	498 145	626 108	173 920 433	434 201	452 132	521 104	796 102	597 282	585 52
Less than \$100	113	41 73 19	67 22	6 16 169	44 90 49	10 114 8	89 5	59 19	19 101 133	27 7
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	10 2 -	19 - -	156 28 58	18 - -	=	10 _ _	12 - 12	22	10 8 -
Median (dollars)	119	154	177	317	177	142	160	185	218	197
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	. 132	61	84	160	166	175	109	94	167	71
Less than 20 percent	. 28	40 - 12	31 10 13	19 	52 46 13	77 19 17	17 34 -	35 - -	12 6 13	9 - -
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	8 8	7	30	141	18 37	25 37	7 44 7	59	117 19	62
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	24.4	17.4 49 45	25.4 79 58	50.0+ 175 89	23.4 173 87	22.8 126	27.5 116	37.4 195 20	45.4 319 135	38.0 311 63
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	. 12	45	12 9	16 34	28 36	78 32 8	40 23 24	13 65 56	83 68 22	63 89 104 39
30 to 34 percent	-	=	<u> </u>	14 22 -	14 8 -	- 	7 22 -	41	21.5	16 - 25.2
Median	. 65	10.0– 35 35	16.3 113 81	19.8 300 141	15.0 129 104	16.4 62 62	23.9 73 73	30.0 240 66	406 316	150 101
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		=	16 11 -	51 45 48	18 7 -	=	Ξ	86 73 11	58 20 12	41 8 -
35 percent or more	Ξ.	- - 10.0–	5 15.8	15 - 20.9	- 12.4	12.6	13.4	23.1	- 15.0	18.3
\$50,000 ar more Less than 20 percent	24 24	75 68	188 172 11	1 402 986 196	70 70	94 94	23 23	444 329 80	410 360 35	190 171 19
20 to 24 percent	:	<u>-</u>	5 -	154 51 15	Ξ	=	Ξ.	30 5	7 8 -	=
35 percent or more Not computed Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	. -	10.8	13.7 864	14.2 404	10.0- 593	10.5 750	10.4 1 456	17.1 220	12.5 745	13.2 497
GROSS RENT Less than \$100		91	-	-	8	_	_	-	-	10
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	. l 37	3 40 18	7 82	12 81	59 124 120	16 311 273	25 66 455 430 286	-	89	62 135 102 52 82
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	-	=	312 272 165	109 135	174 57 10	104 20 26	136	60 99 25	123 255 146	52 82
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more No cosh rent	. -	- 30	20 -	45 9 13	- - 41	=	44 - 14	31 - 5	38 65 29	30 14 10
Median (dallars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	279	290	510	589	381	315	438	542	555	434
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	64	32	110	12	149	225	753 10	28 -	91 -	112
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	12 29	=	=	=	8 9 10	<u>-</u> 17			-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	23	23 9 50.0+	103 7 50.0+	12 - 50.0+	10 87 35 45.7 195	197 11 50.0+	723 20 50.0+	28 - 50.0+	62 29 50.0+	90 22 50.0 <u>+</u>
Median	42	49 6 3	278	23	195 9 29	255 27 35	452 20 24	51	125	127 22 39 27
20 to 24 percent	26	14	51 76 142	- - 10	47 27 70	97 47 49	109 56 235	9 - 37	37 88	27 11 28
35 percent or more	31.0	11 15 27.9	35.4	13 37.5	13 31.1 180	28.4 210	8 37.0 135	5 43.8 57	46.0 341	25.5 187
Less than 20 percent	- 13 - 9	10 - -	302 66 80 75	209 39 42	103 47	154 46	64 46 7	25 14	60 123 76	25.5 187 36 86 19
25 to 29 percent	Ξ Ξ	=	51 24	107 12 9	20 - -	10	18	18	41 30 11	3
Not computed	- 10.0- 10	10	25.1 174	26.1 160	10 18.4 69	17.1 60	20.4 116	26.3 84	24.3 188 141	23. 7 4
Less thon 20 percent	10	=	4 155 19	134 26 -	64 - -	60 - -	110 - -	70 14 -	37	2
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar mare	= =	=	-	=	- - 5	=	- - 6	=	10 - -	
Not computed Medion		_	12.8	16.3	11.5	10.5	11.9	16.8	16.6	18.6

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tatols for	r split trocts/8NA	's in Lean County	—Con.			Tallahossee city, Le	eon County
Area	Tract 23.02	Tract 24.02	Tract 24.03	Tract 24.04	Tract 25.03	Tract 25.04	Troct 26.01	Troct 27	Tract 3	Tract 6
Specified owner-occupied housing units	342	1 501	349	4 338	1 548	582	517	834	1 367	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	312	1 314	299	3 873	1 317	474	415	518	979 54	-
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	-	12	- 6	18 25	16	6 31	9 13	21 52	106	-
400 to \$499	. 1 10	22 49	29 40	125 333	106 154	58 117	65 96	133 125	148 186	
5500 to \$599	32 92 20	351	120	837	250	205	134	136	293 114	
600 to \$799 800 to \$999 11,000 to \$1,499 11,500 to \$1,999	. 20	318 281	62 42	922 1 277	250 255 488	45 12	58 37	36 15	72	-
1,500 to \$1,999	29	126 155	-	282	40 8	_	_ 3	_	6	
Aedian (dollars)Net mortgaged		928	715	54 922	920	616	626 102	533 316	598 388	
Not mortgagedess than \$100ess	30	187	50	465 6	231 6	108	-	35	-	
100 to \$199	. 9	71 51	19 15	124 203	86 68	75 26	71 31	148 126	149 136	
300 to \$399	. -	20	8	84 31	68 63	7	Ξ	7	88	
400 to \$499 500 or more	. 14	10 35	8 -	17	8	-	-	-	15	
Aedian (dollars)	. 293	239	220	241	258	181	166	183	243	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			,,	040	74	125	61	165	184	
ess than \$20,000		92 20	16	243 32	74 17	30	38	68	45	
20 to 24 percent	. -	12	Ξ	8 24	- 8	5 4	6 7	11	27 16	
30 to 34 percent	. -	9	-	_	23	20 66	10	20 57	27 61	
35 percent or moreNot computed	=	51 —	16	179	26 -	-	_	9	8	
Median	. l 10.0-	44.2 222	48.0 62	50.0+ 625	32.6 282	35.7 154	18.5 141	24.5 247	30.0 348	
Less than 20 percent	. [66	31	163 104	85		40 66	157 42	224	
20 to 24 percent	_ 26	20 25	6	70 78	282 85 49 72	43 39 53 19	23 7	19	68 27	
30 ta 34 percent	_ 13	16 95	14 11	78 210	33 43	19	7 5	21 8	16	
Not computed		-	_	-	-	24.4	22.3	15.8	13.9	
Median	- 29.3 - 58	30.0 331	20.0 69	28.2 960	25.5 376	24.4 160	141	233 181	280	
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	_ \ 23	68 96	41 21	398 259	186 94	96 50	72 42	181 44	178 59	
25 to 29 percent	. -	115	7	176	65	9	19 8	-	43	
30 to 34 percent	: -	37 15	_	56 71	31	-	-	8	-	
Not computed		25.1	18.4	21.6	20.1	18.4	19.8	16.8	16.8	
50,000 or mare	208	856 516	202 182	2 510 1 687	816 562	143 127	174 152	189 182	555 500	
Less than 20 percent		155	20	489	162	16	19	7	55	
25 to 29 percent	- 27	117 24	_	256 53 25	50 27	Ξ	3	_	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_ 10	44	-	25	15	_		_	_	
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	18.6	18.1	13.9	16.9	16.7	13.4	12.2	10.0 - 6 53	12.0 1 141	3
Specified renter-occupied housing units ROSS RENT	- 65	115	186	1 267	618	259	186	033	1 141	
ess thon \$100		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
100 to \$199 200 ta \$299	- -	14	_	_	87 9	31	14	/ 206	8	ļ
300 to \$399 400 to \$499	- 22	21 21	13 45	18 155 289	46 131	41 84	27 40 42	243 140	65 292	1
500 to \$599	_ 12	12	13 45 39 15	289 442	179 45	34 44	42 20	26 26	439 232	
600 to \$749 750 to \$999		18	51	228	46	12	14	-	78	
31,000 ar more		25 4	16 7	115 20	48 27	- 6	29	12	1 27	
Aedian (dollars)	_ 488	499	579	20 651	516	444	472	352	533	2
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 198										
ess than \$10,000		24	28	139	94	46	24	145	128	3
Less than 20 percent20 ta 24 percent		_	_	-	9 17	_	Ξ	_	=	
25 to 29 percent	-1 -	=	-	_	17 20			14	_	
35 percent ar mare	- -	24	28	139	31	36	11	124	89 39	2
Not computed	_	48.6	50.0+	50.0+	31.0	10 43.8	13 50.0+	47.4	50.0+	50.
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	- 11	17	14	207	113	51 7	46	173 23	229	
20 to 24 percent	-1 -	-	-	9	14	<u>-</u>	14	23 36	10	
25 to 29 percent		_		22 45	28	12	4	20 31	71	
35 percent ar more Not computed		17	7	121 10	65	26 6	24	63	148	
Median	_ 37.5	38.9	27.5	39.5	40.8	41.8	36.0 70	31.2 198	41.4 363	2:
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	11	33 10	68 14	330 17	215 36	92 18	22	120	69	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent		-	12 24	75 115	109 35	62	21 19	37 29	161 80	
30 ta 34 percent	-1 -	19	6	55	10 17		-	12	20	
35 percent or moreNat computed		4	12	58 10	8	12	8	-	9	
Median	_ 12.5	38.2 41	26.7 76	28.0 591	23.1 196	22.3 70	22.1 46	18.2 137	421	17
Less than 20 percent	_ 23	17	63	409 102	145	70	27 5	129	391 21	
20 ta 24 percent	_	24	13	41	16		-		-	
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent ar more			-	31 8	16			_	=	
Not computed	10	-		-	19		14	8 12.8	15.9	10.
Median	17.3	20.7	16.8	17.9	17.2	11.3	14.4	12.8	1 13.9	10

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Tollohossee city, Leon				
Area	Tract 7	Troct 9.01	Troct 9.02	Troct 10.01	Troct 10.02	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 15
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	297	1 3 03	1 089	105	159	-	95	843
With a mortgage Less than \$300	152 10	1 016 24	986 23	55 7	86 24	_	18	656 32
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	35 36 21	105 99	26 126	37	10 18	Ξ	6	32 90 72 82 227
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	21 36 8	103 236 367	400 227 146	11	9 25	=	12	227 146
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	6	72 10	30	=	Ξ.	=	_	7
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	477	752	8 579	466	465	_	563 77	655 187
Not mortgaged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	145 13 84	287 22 166	103 	50 6 34	73 19 43	=	6 48	65
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	43 5	78 14	22 15	10	11	_	23	110
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Medion (dollors)	- - 179	- 7 179	182	163	- - 146	=	176	- 6 222
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			102	100				
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	126 30 34	200 82	122 11	31 12	31 15	-	39 29	102 21 6
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	10 17	27 29 8	19 - 7	. 9	11 -	-	10	27
35 percent or more Not computed	23 12	54 -	76 9	10	5	Ξ	-	48 - 34.4
Median	24.0 91 46	23.3 311 74	45.8 384 99	19.4 48 20	20.2 51 40	=	14.0 12 12	193
20 to 24 percent	10 28	51 54 79	384 99 93 58 63 71	28	5 -	Ξ.	=	84 16 33 23 37
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	7 -	79 53	63 71	=	6	=	=	23 37
Medion	19.8 51	27.8 294	25.0 267	20.7 13	10.0- 49	_	12.5 35	23.9 207
Less than 20 percent	43 8	166 66 56	216 15 28	13	49 _	-	23 12	137 51 19
25 to 29 percent	=	56 6 -	8 -	=	<u> </u>	-	_	
Not computed	10.6	17.0	17.0	10.0-	16.2 28	-	10.4	17.1 341
\$50,000 or more	29 29	498 431 51	316 282 26	13 13 -	28	=	9 -	316 25
25 to 29 percent	=	16	8 -	_	=	=	=	Ξ
35 percent or more	10.2	14.4	13.1	10.0-	10.0-	Ī.	10.0-	11.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	543	717	1 504	165	45	12	721	535
Less thon \$100	23 35 58	- - 22	-	- 5 23	6	<u> </u>	- 52	- 7
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	158 139	55 249	175 469	75 48	8 2	-	206 124	67 195 127
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	63 43	249 55	432 333	14	8	=	106 76 102	83 37
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more No cosh rent	10 8	70 - 17	33 20 42	=	12	12	102 39 16	7 12 496
Median (dollors)	398	506	518	373	506	-	45 5	470
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	173	78	267	10	16	10	360	98
Less thon 20 percent	23 9	=	Ξ.	5	6 -	_	. .	Ξ
30 to 34 percent		70	249	5	- 5 5	- - 10	11 326 23	98
Not computed Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 125	8 50.0+ 146	18 50.0+ 326	32.5 79	24.6	2	50.0+ 191	50.0+ 173
Less than 20 percent	10	14	25	7 10	Ξ.	=	35 9	- - 25
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	16 23 76	23 28 81	45 54 191	21 10 31	- - 9	Ξ	147	25 33 109
Not computed	41.4	36.0	11 37.9	30.7	50.0+ 14	2 -	50.0 + 121	38.3 164
Medion	1 82	239 35 86	549 97 228	64 32 14	2 5	=	60 19	164 50 60 47
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	3/	67	228 123 71 19	18 -	Ξ	Ξ.	13 24 —	47
35 percent or moreNot computed	_=	42 9 24.7	19 11 23.8	20.0	7 21.5	=	- 5 19.8	22.7
Medion \$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	95 79	254 227	362 302	12 12 12	6 6	=	49 36 13	22.7 100 75 12
20 to 24 percent	6	27 -	49 -	=	=	=	13 - -	7 -
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	- E	=	_ 11	=	=	=	-	6
Medion	12.8	14.2	16.8	10.0–	12.5	-	13.4	16.9

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Dato based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tallohassee city, Leon County—Con.										
Area	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 20.01	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21	Tract 22.01			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	452	1 915	180	345	309	299	1 239	459			
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	350	1 503	128	245	158	205	988	383			
Less than \$300	1 31	34 66	7 47	58 55 65 32 27	29 47	31 31	26 83	22 154			
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	32	58 126	20 9	65 32	9 36	24 64 40 15	185 194	62			
\$600 to \$799	103	301 286	30 8	27 8	37	40 15	247 184	118 27			
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	68	360 119	7	_	_	_	54 15	_			
\$2,000 or more	-	153 893	_	428	467	517	605	- 527			
Median (dollors)	102	412	450 52	100	1 51 19	94	251 9	76			
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	67	9	27	92 8	65 50	79 5	111 107	76			
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	16 19	155 156	18	-	17	10	24	_			
\$400 to \$499\$500 or more		28 58	-	-	191	156	204	164			
Medion (dollors)	171	323	197	145	171	130	200				
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	84	145	54	153	109	109	214	138			
Less thon 20 percent	31	12	8 21	55 19	42 10	17 34	59 25	49			
20 to 24 percent	13	-	9	17	. 7	7	8 18	10			
30 to 34 percent	30	133	16	25 37	50	44 7	93 11	10 73 6 36.5			
Not computed	25.4	50.0+	24.5	25.7	31.8	27.5 94	32.6 321	36.5 176			
Less thon 20 percent	58	169 83	67 40	94 46	101 85	30 23 12	119 112	176 88 37			
20 to 24 percent	9	16 34	10 9	32 8	6 10	12	28 15	9 16			
30 to 34 percent	-	14 22	8	8 -	- .	22	47	26			
Not computed	_	20.5	14.2	20.2	14.3	23.7	21.9	20.0			
Medion	107	281 134	14.2 23 7	38 38	46 46	73 73	244 172	97 68 18			
20 to 24 percent	16	51 45	9 7	_	_	Ξ.	48 24	11			
30 to 34 percent	-	36 15	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	-			
Not computedMedion	16.3	20.6	22.5	10.9	10.0-	13.4	17.0	16.1			
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	. 188	1 320 947	36 36	60 60	53 45	23 23	460 408	48 48			
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	. 11	178 134	=	1	_	Ξ	52 —				
30 to 34 percent	. -	46 15	_		-	_	Ξ =				
Not computed	. [-	13.8	10.0-	10.0-	8 10.0–	10.4	14.2	15.4 715			
Specified renter-occupied housing units	864	404	126	635	1 741	1 439	1 889	715			
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199		-	-	. .	-	- 25	15	33			
\$200 to \$299	. 7	Ξ	29	16 303	22	25 66	58 64 313	33 12 189 214 163 76			
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	. 312	12 81	29 24 54	190 80	22 729 326 261 245	445 430	482	214			
\$500 to \$599\$600 to \$749	. 272 . 165	109 135	9 10	20 26	261 245	279 136	411 363 121	76			
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	.] 20	45 9	_		127	44	8	- 13			
No cash rent	. 6	13 589	413	300	31 428	14 438	54 497	452			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS											
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	. 110	12	7	205	919	753 10	679 15	75			
Less thon 20 percent	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	15				
25 to 29 percent	-		Ξ.	17	-	-	- 578	12			
35 percent or moreNot computed	. 7	12	7	177 11	863 56	723 20	71	50 13 50.04			
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	278	50.0+ 23	50.0+ 59	50.0+ 214	50.0+ 509	50.0+ 452	50.0+ 501	231 10			
Less than 20 percent	. 9	Ξ	29	27 35	81	452 20 24 109 56 235	16 34	24			
25 to 29 percent	- 51 - 76	Ξ	10	67 36	83 46 268	109 56	62 89				
35 percent or moreNot computed	142	10 13	20	49	268 31	8	300	14			
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	35.4	37.5	30.2 43	28.4 169	36.9 276	37.0 1 <u>1</u> 8	40.0 498	38. 292 13: 110			
Less thon 20 percent	- 66 - 80	209 39 42	43 33 10	113 46	90 30	54 39	113 175	132			
25 to 29 percent	- 75 - 51	107 12	=	10	67 28	7	71 97	34			
35 percent or more	_ 24	9	:		61	18	42				
Medion	_ \ 25.1	26.1 160	17.7 17	17.7 47	26.3 37	20.6 116	23.9 211	20.6 11.			
Less thon 20 percent	_ 155	134 26	17	47	21	iiŏ	180 31	110			
25 to 29 percent	- -	-	-	=	16	-	-				
30 to 34 percent	- -	=	=	=	-	- - 6	-				
Not computed Medion		16.3	14.7	10.0-	18.4	11.9	13.7	14.8			

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		see city, Leon County		Remainder of Leon County						
Area	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Troct 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Troct 23.02 (pt.)		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	218	3 011	231	358	112	1 302	722	342		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	206	2 660	191	209	80	1 020	670	312		
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	6	13 17	6	28 53	11 19	18 97	17 44	11		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	32	106 251	18 56 78	49 37	8	191 211	103 187	10 32		
\$600 to \$799 \$800 ta \$999	99	493 507	78 8	28 14	42	271 170	255	10 32 92 20 108 29 10 863 30		
\$1,000 ta \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	.] 8	1 026 210	6	<u> </u>	_	39 23	45 19 —	108		
\$2,000 or more Median (dollors)	_	37 976	595	430	604	25 - 597	585	10		
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	12	351	40	149 44	32 10	282 19	52	30		
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	. 1 5	76 146	20 20	63 42	22	101 133	27	9		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_	75	-	-	Ξ.	7	10 8	<u>-</u>		
\$500 or more Median (dollors)	-	31 17	-	-	_	22	_	14 293		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		258	200	169	127	218	197	243		
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	16	129 24	66 25	112 44	22 22	167 12	71 9	9		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	. 1 –	16	- - 4	25 13	-	6	<u>-</u>	=		
30 to 34 percent	_	89	8 29	9 21	=	117	62			
Not computed Median	-	50.0+	32.5	22,4	12.5	19 45.4	38.0	10.0-		
\$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	47	443 120	29 11	106 47	32 32 32	319 135	311	67 11		
20 to 24 percent	. 1 6	68 44	12	18 27	-	83 68	63 89 104	_		
30 to 34 percent	. } 7	43	6 -	14	-	22 11	39 16	26 13 17		
35 percent or moreNat computed		168	-	-		_	-	29.3		
Medion	20.4 54 33	28.8 566	21.5 52	21.7 106	10.0 24	21.5 406	25.2 150	58 23 35		
Less thon 20 percent	.] 21	240 129	42 6	97 9	24 -	316 58 20	101 41	35		
25 to 29 percent		126 32	4 -			20 12	8 -	Ξ.		
35 percent or moreNot computed	.	39	Ξ	Ξ.	_	. .		=		
Medion\$50,000 or more	. 101	21.7 1 873	14.5 84	10.0 - 34 34	16.3 34 34	15.0 410	18.3 190	20.9 208		
Less thon 20 percent	. -	1 212 384	74 10	34	34	360 35	171 19	111 54 27		
25 to 29 percent	: 1	224 46	-	Ξ.		7	_	6		
35 percent or moreNot computed	. -	7	_	Ξ		Ξ.	Ξ	10		
MedianSpecified renter-occupied housing units	. 13.5	16.9 1 103	14.0 159	10.0- 467	11.7 115	12.5 745	13.2 481	18.6 65		
GROSS RENT Less than \$100							_	_		
\$100 to \$199	. -	Ξ.	7	59 95	- 8	=	10 62			
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	. 13	18	24 28 45 34	96 120	83 24	89 123	127 94	22 11		
\$400 to \$499	. 39	142 289		48	-	255	52	12		
\$600 to \$749	. 43	126	15	Ξ.	-	38	30 14 10			
\$1,000 or moreNo cosh rent	. -	89 20 629	6	41 351	240	146 38 65 29 555	10 434	10 488		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS		629	424	331	368	333	404	400		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000		139	29	142	20	91	112	_		
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 25 percent 20 percent 20 to 25 percent 20 percent 20 to 25 percent 20 perc	_		Ë	8			_	Ξ		
25 to 29 percent	. -	Ξ	=	10		_		Ξ		
35 percent ar moreNot computed	.] 28	139	29	80 35	20	62 29	90 22	Ξ		
Median	50.0+	50.0+	43.4 41	44.1 136	50.0+ 41	50.0+ 125	50.0 + 111	11		
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	. 1 –	185	77	9	<u>"-</u>		22 39	_		
20 to 24 percent	. } 7	9	12	47 17	30 11	37	19 11	Ξ		
30 to 34 percent	. -	45 112	16	50 13	'-	88	20	11		
Not computed	. 27.5	10 39.9	34.4	31.6	28.4	46.0 341	24.3 187	37.5 11		
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	. 14	291 17	38 10 28	137 70	41 41	60 123	36 88 19	11		
20 to 24 percent	. 24	75 104 39	28 -	37 20	=	76 41	19	-		
30 to 34 percent	. 12	46	-		=	30	13 31	-		
Not computedMedion	26.7	10 27.3	21.6	10 19.0	15.1	11 24.3	23.3	12.5		
\$35,000 or more	63 58	488 353	51 51	52 47	13 13	188 141	71 49	43 23 10		
20 to 24 percent	5	64 41	Ĕ		=	37	22 -	-		
30 to 34 percent	:	22 8	-	Ξ	=	10	-	-		
Not computed	16.1	17.6	10.0-	5 10.3	12.5	16.6	18.6	10 17.3		

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder af Lean County—Can.												
Area	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.02	Troct 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Troct 26.01 (pt.)	Troct 26.02	Tract 27 (pt.						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 479	654	1 295	351	502	547	820						
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	1 299	507	1 111	283	410	375	510						
ss than \$300	12	15 17	16	12	13	32 30 59	2 5: 13:						
100 to \$499	22	58 78	54 62	40 61	65 96	59 96	13: 11:						
500 to \$599	49 351	124	201	127	129	96 112	117 137						
000 to \$799 000 to \$799 000 to \$799 0,000 to \$1,499 0,500 to \$1,999	318 273	100 77	242 488	37 6	58 37	35 7	3						
1,500 to \$1,499	126	16	40	-	- 3	-							
2.000 or more	148 925	22 753	983	636	623 92	537	53 31 3 14 12						
edian (dollars)Not mortgaged	180	147	184	68	92 -	1 72 31 87	31						
ess than \$100	64	21 95 23	67	55 6	61 31	87 33	14						
200 to \$299	51 20	-	62 55	-	-	33 21							
100 to \$499	10 35	8		7	Ξ	Ξ							
600 or moreedian (dollars)	245	165	265	177	170	162	11						
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				50	(1)	136	1.						
ss than \$20,000	92 20 12	87 66	19	59 5	61 38	61							
20 to 24 percent	12		-	5	6 7	11_							
25 ta 29 percent	9	_		12	_	-							
35 percent or mare	51	21	19	37	10	64							
Vedian	44.2	14.7 154	50.0+ 188	37.9 125	18.5 131	23.2 153	2 2 1						
0,000 ta \$34,999ess than 20 percent	222 66	56	69	32 27	30	153 91 31	Ī						
20 to 24 percent	20 25	58 7	19 40	27 47	66 23	31 6							
30 ta 34 percent	16	15	40 17 43	19	7 5	6 19							
35 percent ar mare	95 —	18	-	Ξ	_	-	,						
Median	30.0 323	21.8 146	25.7 288	25.4 108	. 22.7 136	18.2 150	1						
Less than 20 percent	68	61	288 105	54	72	124	1						
20 to 24 percent	96 115	34 33 12	94 58	44 5	136 72 37 19 8	19							
30 ta 34 percent	29 15	12	58 31	5	8								
35 percent ar mareNot computed		-	.		-	16.0	14						
Median	24.9 842	21.8 267	22.1 800	20.0 59	19.4 174	108	10 1						
Less than 20 percent	509 155	202	546 162	53 6	152 19	104 4	-						
20 to 24 percent	117	46 19	50	-	-	-							
30 ta 34 percent	24 37	_	27 15	_	3 -	_							
Nat computed	-	15.4	16.8	12.2	12.2	12.6	10						
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	18.1 115	15.4 80	218	100	147	224							
ROSS RENT	_	7	_	_	_	_							
100 to \$199 200 to \$299 300 to \$299 400 to \$499	.	. .	-	-	14	74							
200 to \$399	14 21	11 29	10 11	13	14 12 29 35	72							
400 ta \$499 500 ta \$599	21	17	11	39	29 35	55 10							
600 to \$749	12	.=	64 12	29	14 14	5							
750 to \$999	18 25	12	46 48	12	-	-							
o cosh rentedian (dallars)	4 499	11 389	27 644	452	29 507	8 357							
IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	- "	007	•										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	24	17		17	13	69							
Less than 20 percent	-	1/_	_	'-		-							
20 ta 24 percent	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ.							
30 to 34 percent	- 24	Ξ	-	- 7		24 45							
35 percent ar mare	24	17	Ξ.	10	13	-							
Median	48.6 17	28	42	45.0 10	32	50.0+ 74	4						
Less than 20 percent	<u>"-</u>	17	-		14	5 13							
20 ta 24 percent	_	1/	_	Ξ	-	25							
30 ta 34 percent	17	_	10 32	10	18	8 15							
Nat computed	_	11	-	_	37.0	8 28.0	:						
Median	38.9 33	22.5 12 12	46.9 72	45.0 54	61	76							
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	10	12	27	8 34	13 21	39 32	;						
25 ta 29 percent	-	-	20		19	5							
30 ta 34 percent	19	Ξ	17	12		=							
Nat computed	38.2	17.5	8 26.3	22.8	8 23.2	19.7	1						
35,000 ar mare	41	23 11	104	19	41	5 5							
Less than 20 percent	17 24	11 12	53 16	19	22 5	5 -							
25 to 29 percent			16	-	-								
30 ta 34 percent	_		16	_	-	_							
35 percent ar mareNot computed			19		14								

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	To sompling volume	mily, see text.	Leon Co		Gadsden County					_
Area	Tollohassee, FL	Gadsden		Tollohassee						
Occupied housing units	MSA 22 826	6 843	Total	12 820	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 678	Tract 205	Troct 206
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		0 0.0	13 703	12 020	1 323	402	653	6/6	/30	324
1989 to Morch 1990	520 2 397 3 244 7 233 4 325 2 792 1 304 1 011	248 836 715 1 963 1 109 971 436 565	272 1 561 2 529 5 270 3 216 1 821 868 446	165 859 1 793 4 419 2 836 1 636 737 375	62 162 135 433 170 151 92	51 24 72 73 115 31	15 156 130 192 172 111 36 41	17 94 83 158 114 130 28 54	92 53 217 105 177 51 61	15 32 20 101 69 31 23
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	710 4 099 6 642 9 219 1 870 286	67 618 1 882 3 367 750 159	643 3 481 4 760 5 852 1 120 127	617 3 255 3 978 4 142 746 82	168 267 681 163 44	12 92 211 67 20	2 60 185 501 81 24	16 33 218 329 61 21	10 48 242 344 93 19	3 19 108 128 54 12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kirchen focilities	22 474 19 440 16 300 428 230 198	6 574 5 042 3 207 340 199 141	15 900 14 398 13 093 88 31 57	12 756 12 623 12 233 67 17 50	1 227 739 469 121 59	382 344 20 40 27 13	812 680 505 61 26 35	657 599 364 29 24 5	747 424 264 15 15	317 197 25 14 13
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	3 134 6 305 11 280 1 323 568 216	1 395 2 797 1 931 305 406 9	1 739 3 508 9 349 1 018 162 207	1 563 2 306 7 820 856 93 182	319 476 361 38 129	49 166 122 35 30	17 509 216 53 58	188 158 250 23 50 9	128 383 190 40 15	16 198 71 12 27
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	6 049 8 703 5 434 2 640 1.2	2 259 2 408 1 370 806 1.2	3 790 6 295 4 064 1 834 1.3	3 321 5 357 2 941 1 201 1.2	486 427 241 169 1.1	77 129 129 67 1.5	186 291 242 134 1.4	231 240 140 67 1.1	200 312 170 74 1.2	96 87 86 55 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier	1 771	4 783 297 1 026 612 1 289 1 559 2 060 513 852 319 236 140	6 912 613 1 628 1 159 1 524 1 988 9 071 4 424 3 141 861 414 231	4 390 361 887 510 1 075 1 557 8 430 4 173 2 904 768 411 174	896 71 224 118 263 220 427 83 171 82 63 28	328 4 73 24 65 162 74 34 16 7	676 48 160 79 208 181 177 57 89 21 5	453 31 126 32 85 179 225 69 110 23 8	540 12 97 101 133 197 216 54 109 22 26 5	263 19 37 19 76 112 61 15 13 21
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	2 869 4 112 3 100 127 375 1 805 22 398 19 764 2 634	1 518 1 651 1 374 89 194 741 6 503 5 495 1 008	1 351 2 461 1 726 38 181 1 064 15 895 14 269 1 626 88	1 230 1 945 1 298 17 148 924 12 753 11 476 1 277	251 309 279 22 22 146 1 202 1 045 157 121	93 77 64 12 11 55 362 327	199 161 154 - 9 39 792 620 172	218 213 154 14 55 100 649 607 42	124 205 187 9 33 78 741 645 96	51 76 76 7 10 34 310 257 53 14
Locking complete plumbing focilities	428 318 110	340 271 69	88 47 41	67 31 36	121 106 15	35 40 32 8	61 42 19	29 14 15	15 15 -	14 11 3
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Hausehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	26 445 14 693 8 129 2 738 5 391	20 931 12 937 2 789 1 636 1 153	30 262 15 091 5 340 1 102 4 238	30 343 14 999 4 631 738 3 893	17 690 13 823 592 337 255	22 976 10 532 145 96 49	24 192 12 566 288 182 106	19 477 9 779 287 146 141	24 899 14 386 251 180 71	19 973 10 888 121 87 34

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Gadsden Coun	ty—Con.			Tatols 1	ar split tracts/l	BNA's in Leon Cou	unty		
Area	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 11.02	Tract 16.01	Troct 18	Tract 19	Tract 20.02	Tract 22.04	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02
Occupied housing units	2 188	303	800	328	934	1 414	674	92	176	243
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	120 224 204 699 379 233 123 206	11 25 66 91 27 23 52 8	9 44 76 362 223 71 8 7	4 13 109 97 75 30 -	23 284 156 288 157 26 -	11 145 244 415 268 226 94	75 151 286 135 27 -	7 36 44 5 - -	40 57 74 5 - -	- 40 24 102 46 - 31
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	29 243 670 1 022 205 19	7 27 100 143 26 -	- 14 167 515 99 5	7 73 129 106 13	162 162 543 54 13	97 477 336 424 56 24	33 363 204 74 - -	- 4 18 70 - -	21 28 108 19	- 72 148 15 8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										242
Complete kitchen faciliries Severa de variere of water, public system or private campany Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-accupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units	1 540	255 182 20 45 27 18	795 800 732 - - -	328 328 313 - -	934 899 644 - - -	1 405 1 365 1 310 - -	665 665 674 35 - 35	92 92 30 - - -	171 148 89 5 5	243 10 17 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	740 669 72	22 167 44 32 38	87 247 402 64 -	35 38 247 - 8 -	130 405 349 50 -	238 333 771 72 -	29 55 517 53 11	15 72 5 -	21 138 17 - -	136 100 7 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	883 804 289 212 1.0	92 118 65 28 1.1	117 303 234 146 1.6	82 167 56 23 1.1	146 352 314 122 1.5	362 635 292 125 1.2	116 360 161 37 1.2	5 30 43 14 1.7	40 17 77 42 1.7	13 79 47 104 2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-accupied housing units	447 804 176 325 132 107	227 22 60 63 29 53 76 25 19 11	619 25 120 51 239 184 181 62 100 14	83 8 7 14 36 18 245 129 81 19	660 69 278 162 112 39 274 125 149 —	393 42 103 47 117 84 1 021 697 267 35 -	45 - 45 - - 629 341 238 50	47 20 10 17 - - 45 30 10	141 26 46 50 14 5 35 11 24 -	230 17 40 14 82 77 13 - 13 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	525 382 7 47 265 2 181 1 763	90 77 70 10 7 16 258 223 35	54 167 158 - - 28 800 761	32 59 30 - 7 42 328 303 25	11 69 69 - - 34 934 805 129	144 88 65 - 9 24 1 414 1 250 164	91 - - - - 639 534 105	5 5 - - 5 92 75 17	12 5 5 5 - - 171 133 38	- 91 91 - 13 243 217 26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7 7	45 36	- -	=	=	=	35 8 27	Ξ	5 - 5	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	20 795 12 972 991 508	16 027 17 682 114 100 14	33 113 20 078 126 67 59	26 004 15 999 119 23 96	29 381 12 766 256 103 153	34 787 14 812 561 24 537	19 990 13 147 241 8 233	49 383 30 530 10 - 10	37 362 17 226 40 17 23	22 997 4 857 69 56 13

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.								-		
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Totals for split to	octs/BNA's in Leo	n County—Con.			Tollahas	see city, Leon Cour	ity
Area	Troct 24.02	Tract 24.03	Tract 24.04	Tract 25.03	Troct 25,04	Tract 26.01	Troct 27	Tract 3	Troct 4	Tract 6
Occupied housing units	167	206	337	278	342	137	164	466	423	998
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	22 41 45 13 6 40	8 18 13 88 30 49 -	38 63 116 84 20 8 8	15 38 47 66 46 41 25	- 68 146 103 8 11 - 6	25 37 11 19 15 14 6	17 39 51 22 7 7 7	53 99 254 34 - 9	- 89 84 72 52 63 63	11 6 61 183 334 207 104 92
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	- - 40 97 30 -	35 36 101 28 6	19 86 176 56	22 104 87 65	20 20 154 104 44 -	- 4 27 66 40 -	6 17 38 82 21	9 151 174 118 14	6 107 165 133 12	37 345 286 257 54 19
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units	167 38 7 - -	206 103 59 6 6	337 306 241 — — —	278 134 79 - - -	342 273 223 - -	132 58 30 - -	164 101 68 7 - 7	466 446 427 - - -	417 423 423 6 - 6	975 994 966 4 4
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	- 64 77 - 26 -	88 108 - 10	23 29 267 18 - -	9 104 105 26 18 16	4 39 299 - - -	9 63 50 15	- 48 88 21 7 -	32 15 402 12 5	145 28 188 55 - 7	145 307 450 52 12 32
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	6 58 34 69 2.3	13 62 70 61 1.9	8 94 172 63 1.9	47 82 64 85 1.7	26 151 110 55 1.6	7 51 38 41 2.0	29 34 76 25 1.6	38 249 146 33 1.4	151 170 77 25 1.0	506 301 155 36 .8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	148 	174 16 5 14 67 72 32 13 19 -	237 45 45 73 55 19 100 73 27 -	223 15 27 54 35 92 55 21 2 29 3	152 25 34 49 25 190 100 90 -	125 32 23 11 14 45 12 12	122 17 50 34 21 - 42 19 16 - 7	89 6 42 10 25 6 377 184 158 28 7	120 8 - 18 94 303 114 94 31 35 29	341 18 20 15 59 229 657 263 212 88 33 61
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over. Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities. No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities.	_	9 26 26 6 - 13 200	- 19 19 - - 8 337	21 68 46 - - 28 278	7 9 9 - - 9 342	5 45 45 - - - 137	17 41 34 7 17 7	26 36 12 - 6 24 466	45 131 86 - 22 65 417	148 373 207 4 37 222 994
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities	154	177 23 6 6	297 40 - -	278 253 25 - -	332 10 - -	124 13 - -	151 6 7 7	424 42 - - -	361 56 6 6	939 55 4 4
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	38 591 7 207 26 14 12	27 014 29 088 44 44	56 221 29 074 35 13 22	37 696 23 212 38 23 15	33 919 21 947 47 9 38	29 372 31 708 23 18 5	21 657 16 630 24 17	27 721 21 574 145 16 129	27 679 15 244 165 165	19 018 9 792 462 66 396

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tollohossee	city, Leon County-	-Con.			
Area	Tract 7	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Troct 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 11.01	Troct 11.02 (pt.)	Troct 12	Troct 13
Occupied housing units	232	223	423	663	343	887	800	486	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	5 - 49 74 14 39 30 21	17 53 110 25 10 8	14 72 71 202 57 7 -	387 151 69 56	- 19 126 110 74 14	18 35 57 329 198 162 60 28	9 44 76 362 223 71 8 7	- 32 157 155 47 48 47	
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	16 74 120 22 - -	19 18 75 85 11	19 134 190 60 20	26 154 194 228 61	16 10 277 40	98 153 324 271 35 6	- 14 167 515 99 5	8 128 172 173 5 -	į
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities	227 232 232 - - -	223 197 191 - - -	423 423 414 - -	663 663 649 - - -	343 343 343 - - -	887 887 838 - - -	795 800 732 - - -	479 486 481 7 7	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels. No fuel used	79 18 119 16 - -	8 27 171 17 - -	7 6 381 12 - 17	148 100 321 42 - 52	37 42 141 123 -	123 221 449 83 11	87 247 402 64 - -	13 175 244 46 8 -	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	61 117 45 9 1.0	97 92 34 1.9	41 263 112 7 1.2	409 178 44 32 .6	41 122 142 38 1.6	299 363 162 63 1.0	117 303 234 146 1.6	195 191 81 19 .9	Ē
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or erdier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or ordier	47 12 - 11 6 18 185 91 44 30 20	123 10 37 8 44 24 100 85 15 -	72 6 25 28 13 - 351 169 156 26	126 	139 34 49 27 29 	317 28 16 41 48 184 570 252 180 57 55 26	619 25 120 51 239 184 181 62 100 /14	183 10 8 6 16 143 303 117 78 54 46	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over. Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities. No telephone in unit No vehicle avoiloble Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking romplete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	52 33 11 - 11 11 232 186 46 - - -	27 18 18 - - - 223 204 19 -	- - - - - - - 423 385 38 - -	156 90 38 - 7 76 663 606 57 - -	12 39 14 - 17 343 303 40 - -	103 208 152 - 6 76 887 761 126 - -	54 167 158 - 28 800 761 39 - -	122 151 116 7 17 103 479 439 40 7 7	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	28 320 21 580 81 6 75	37 747 34 168 10 10	48 268 19 351 60 60	19 747 9 111 451 48 403	35 320 26 165 63 7 56	20 839 10 875 455 94 361	33 113 20 078 126 67 59	9 750 12 972 250 88 162	=

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshald is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subjection	t to sompling voriability, se	e text. For defi	nitions of terms and me	eanings of symbols, s	ee texfi			
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tallohossee city, Le	on County—Con.			
Area	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21
Occupied housing units	1 231	167	328	370	1 278	574	653	678
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	28 10 66 261 379 301 167	13 29 51 74 - -	4 13 109 97 75 30 -	56 71 132 85 26	107 196 391 253 226 94	30 11 127 223 133 38 12	- 67 138 286 135 27 -	7 87 205 265 95 19 -
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	66 265 355 483 62 -	11 100 48 8	7 73 129 106 13	70 48 224 15	97 466 286 364 56	58 189 236 68 23	33 363 191 66 -	44 214 201 145 74
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								/70
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities. Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 231 1 231 1 226 9 - 9	167 159 158 - -	328 328 313 - - -	370 359 331 —	1 269 1 266 1 221 - - -	574 574 574 - - -	644 644 653 35 - 35	678 678 669 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	184 275 668 89 — 15	9 - 158 - - -	35 38 247 - 8 -	39 203 100 28 -	223 273 710 72	52 49 399 32 13 29	29 47 504 53 11 9	71 63 517 27
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	413 557 197 64 .9	10 64 67 26 1.7	82 167 56 23 1.1	51 172 84 63 1.5	340 601 225 112 1.1	134 241 166 33 1.2	108 360 148 37 1.2	115 271 199 93 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	474 - 48 37 73 316 757 282 310 95 70	46 - 38 8 - 121 56 54 11 - -	83 8 7 14 36 18 245 129 81 19	293 16 98 63 86 30 77 34 43 -	308 17 72 28 107 84 970 660 253 35 —	91 12 - - 13 66 483 298 162 11	37 	183 23 85 46 29 49 285 158 52
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	1 222 1 123 99	- - - - - 167 140 27	32 59 30 - 7 42 328 303 25	11 62 62 - 34 370 314 56	144 88 65 - 9 24 1 278 1 135 143	22 79 79 - 14 574 545 29	83 - - - - 618 513 1005 35	50 24 - - 24 678 632 46
Locking complete plumbing focilities	9 - 9	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.		=	8 27	Ξ.
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	10 170	38 692 27 529 32 - 32	26 004 15 999 119 23 96	26 524 16 521 104 83 21	35 851 14 383 546 24 522	20 164 10 155 253 14 239	22 772 13 259 220 220	35 798 12 937 202 - 202

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tollahassee city, Le	an County—Con.		Remainder of Lean County					
Area	Tract 22.01	Tract 24.03 (pt.)	Troct 24.04 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)		
Occupied housing units	341	174	244	194	564	136	92	176		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	10 89 101 120 14 - 7	8 10 13 84 17 42 -	34 41 72 69 20 - 8	 40 86 62 - - 6	23 228 85 156 72 - - -	11 38 48 24 15 - -	7 36 44 5 - -	- 40 57 74 5 - - -		
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	106 96 127 12	31 36 80 21 6	19 82 95 48	10 6 128 50 - -	92 114 319 39	11 50 60 -	- 4 18 70 - -	21 28 108 19		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								171		
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	341 341 323 - -	174 103 59 6 6	244 244 232 - -	194 194 194 - -	564 540 313 - - -	136 99 89 - - -	92 92 30 - - -	171 148 89 5 5		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	46 14 260 - - 21	64 100 - 10	23 21 190 10 -	- 194 - - -	91 202 249 22 - -	15 60 61 - -	15 72 5 -	21 138 17 -		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	26 126 137 52 1.6	13 55 58 48 1.9	70 115 59 2.0	17 106 71 - 1.3	95 180 230 59 1.4	22 34 67 13 1.5	5 30 43 14 1.7	40 17 77 42 1.7		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	147 55 66 5 14 7 7 194 135 59 —	142 8 5 14 63 52 32 13 19 -	144 32 20 41 40 11 100 73 27 - -	41 25 11 5 - 153 93 60 - -	367 53 180 99 26 9 197 91 106 - -	85 25 31 19 10 - 51 37 14 -	47 20 10 17 - 45 30 10 5 -	141 26 46 50 14 5 35 31 11 24		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	9 7 7 - -	9 19 19 6 - 13	- 11 11 -	7 - - - -	7 7 7 -	-	5 5 - - - 5	12 5 5 5 5 -		
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	341 251 90 - - -	168 149 19 6 6	244 213 31 - -	194 188 6 - -		136 115 21 - -	92 75 17 - -	171 133 38 -		
Mean heusehold Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	32 322 23 033 66 9 57	25 480 29 088 44 44	63 939 29 074 22 - 22	29 950 21 624 25 - 25	152 20	30 935 22 981 15 - 15	49 383 30 530 10 -	37 362 17 226 40 17 23		

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Lea	on County—Con.			
Area	Tract 23.02 (pt.)	Troct 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Troct 25.04 (pt.)	Troct 26.01 (pt.)	Troct 26.02	Tract 27 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	243	144	610	208	148	137	319	164
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	24	- 14 41 37 6 6 40	13 74 106 171 113 65 38	7 32 21 53 46 33 16	28 60 41 8 11	25 37 11 19 15 14 6	7 79 105 84 29 15	17 39 51 22 7 7 - 21
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	- 72 148 15	- 40 90 14 -	10 23 197 271 87 22	12 73 79 44	10 14 26 54 44	- 4 27 66 40 -	24 60 220 15	6 17 38 82 21
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Complete kitchen facilities	242	144					010	144
Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	243 10 17 - -	144 15 - - - -	601 209 39 9 9	208 100 53 - -	148 79 29 - -	132 58 30 - - -	319 194 48 - -	164 101 68 7 - 7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utilify gas	136 100 7 -	56 62 26	38 288 239 22 14	9 91 71 18 3 16	4 39 105 - -	9 63 50 15 - -	10 143 149 8 9	- 48 88 21 7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	13 79 47 104 2.1	6 50 34 54 2.2	123 168 228 91 1.5	47 47 48 66 1.6	9 45 39 55 2.1	7 51 38 41 2.0	47 150 84 38 1.4	29 34 76 25 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	230 17 40 14 82 77 77 13 - 13	125 - 14 56 15 40 19 - 7 7	522 20 117 125 166 94 88 - 22 28 - 38	163 7 21 38 22 75 45 11 2 29	111 23 44 25 19 37 7 30	125 32 23 11 14 45 12 12 	275 14 117 99 35 10 44 20 - 24	122 17 50 34 21 - 42 19 16 - 7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over. Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities. No telephone in unit No vehicle available	91 91 - - 13	- 48 42 - - 6	44 135 94 9 9	6 62 40 - - 28	- 9 9 - - 9	5 45 45 - - -	24 33 26 7 7	17 41 34 7 17
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	243 217 26 - - -	144 131 13 - -	601 515 86 9 9	208 196 12 - -	148 144 4 - - -	137 124 13 - -	319 292 27 - - -	157 151 6 7 7
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Hausehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	22 997 4 857 69 56 13	28 880 7 207 26 14 12	28 351 13 623 153 90 63	37 663 23 037 38 23 15	35 385 23 281 22 9	29 372 31 708 23 18 5	23 909 13 600 93 69 24	21 657 16 630 24 17 7

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and sub-			Lean Co				Godsden	County		
Area	Tallahassee, FL MSA	Gadsden County	Total	Tollohossee city	Tract 201	Tract 202	Troct 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8 124	3 008	5 116	3 724	472	228	359	269	339	174
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage Less than \$300	4 282 563	1 115 241	3 167 322	2 244 235	209 62	68 6	119 37	96 21	132 21	59 14
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	. 680	314 225	366 408	314 332	48 19	11 16	26 43 9	39 32	33 23	13 16
\$500 to \$599	649	117	532 837	313 574	33 27	24	9	-4	16 32	6
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	371 291	36 16	335 275	246 185	12	7	1_	_	7	3 1
\$1,500 to \$1,999	60	<u> </u>	60 32	25 20	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
Median (dollars)		401 1 893	592 1 949	582 1 480	389 263	510 160	388 240	376 173	426 207	421 115
Less than \$100\$100 to \$199	. 755 1 956	495 1 030	260 926	157 713	48 141	160 54 90	45 143	59 107	77 85	115 32 57 19
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	768 226	279 48	489 178	370 157	56 18	8 -	45 3	7 -	39 - 6	7
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	. 57	18 23	62 34 171	49 34		8	4 - 149	117	137	155
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	. 150	137	171	179	164	134	149	117	137	133
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	. 3 677 1 129	1 656 615	2 021 514	1 580 403	254 40	128 56 23	169 82 13	176 80	169 77	102 55
20 to 24 percent	. 414 272	178 139	236 133	165 127	36 47	23 15	- 11	14 18	17 9	8 9 2
30 to 34 percent	. 1 415	141 538	205 877	176 683	27 87	34	8 47	25 39	20 40 6	25 3
Nat computed	29.5	45 25.4	56 32.4	26 32.3	17 29.5	21.7	19.8 109	22.9 45	21.3 58	17.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	. 1 305	671 569	1 248 736 176	898 535 108	123 90 18	46 46	78 27	45	58	44 25 7
20 to 24 percent	. 157	64 17 13	140 90	101 78	8 7	Ξ	3	_	_	6
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	. 114	8	106	76	<u>-</u>	-	1	_	_	_
Median	. 14.5	11.7 444	16.9 885	17.2 575	13.3	10.0 <u>–</u> 50	- 11.3 42	10.0– 30	10.0 <u>–</u> 54	18.1 25 22
Less than 20 percent	. 953	387	566 199	575 333 146	62 42 8	50	42	30 30 -	39 15	-
25 to 29 percent	. 97 ·	35 22	885 566 199 75 22 23	63 22	12	Ξ	_	_	_	3 -
35 percent or moreNot computed	. 23	Ξ	23	11	-	_	_	Ξ	=	
Median\$50,000 or more	. 1 199	10.0– 237	17.9 962	18.8 671	10.0 <u>–</u> 33 25	10.9 4	10.0 <u>–</u> 39	10.0 <u>–</u> 18	13.2 58 58	10.0 <u>–</u> 3 2
Less than 20 percent	_ 186	221 15	720 171	537 106	25 8	4 -	39 -	18	- -	- 1
25 to 29 percent	. 29	- 1	27 29	19 - 9	=	Ξ	=	-	=	<u>-</u>
35 percent ar more Not computed Median	. -	10.0-	15	13.0	11.5	12.5	10.0-	10.0	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.1 10 981	1 987	14.3 8 994	8 397	414	64	158	220	216	61
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	534 1 316	111 568	423 748	373 685	11 158	- 6	6 48	9 98	16 39	- 7
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	1 892	536 267	1 356 2 272	1 290	58 109	14	39 20 22	34 / 10	83 38 24	20 14
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	_ 1 989	138 74	1 851 1 053	2 153 1 799 968	9 -	18 9 —	22 6	19	24	5 5
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	- 855 181	24	831 181	776 133	13	_	_	=	=	4
\$1,000 ar more No cash rent	. 531	269	17 262 378	17 203 379	_ 56	17	17	50	16	6
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS		239	378	379	230	305	248	176	26 6	326
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	9	977	4 167	3 903	207	57	76	145	66	32
Less than 20 percent	_ 230	32 68	198 151	179 127	11 15	_	3 14	9 8	_	_
25 to 29 percent	- 174 - 287	45 88	129 199	101 199	_ 24	Ξ	5	8 25	8	6
35 percent or moreNot computed	675	544 200	3 015 475	2 865 432	117 40	40 17	52 2	48 47	39 19	23 3 50.0+
Median	2 974	44.6 607	50.0+ 2 367	50.0+ 2 195	40.7 138	43.9	49.0 59	34.8 30 21	49.7 108 61	13
Less thon 20 percent	_ 448	273 100 56	256 348 384	241 318	54 28 8	_	27 3 9	9	15 13	1 9
30 to 34 percent	_ 438	52 92	386 956	355 357 896	6 42	=	- 6	= =	10	Ĺ
Not computed Median	- 71 - 30,4	34 20.7	37 32.3	28 32.4	22.7	=	14 16.8	17.7	18.9	27.2
\$20,000 ta \$34,999	- 1 973 - 769	320 255 23	1 653 514	1 590 514	37 30	7 7	16 13	45 42	36 31	16
20 ta 24 percent	- 514 - 431	23 7	491 424	462 399	=	=	3 -	=	-	4 -
30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more	- 106 - 95	-4	106	106 85	=	Ξ	_	-	- 0	4
Not computed	_ 21.8	31 13.7	27 23.0	24 22.9	7 12.5	10.0-	13.3	14.0 	5 15.7	20.0
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	_ 758	83 48	807 710	709 626	32 23	=	7 5	Ξ	6	=
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	- 1	Ξ	88	78 	=	=	=	=	=	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare Not computed		35	-	-	-	Ξ	- - 2	=	=	-
Median	14.6	35 10.0–	15.0	14.6	10.0	=	10.0-		10.0-	-

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oato based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	get to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see texts Gadsden County—Con. Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Lean Co							unty		_
Area	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 11.02	Tract 16.01	Troct 18	Tract 19	Tract 20.02	Tract 22.04	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 052	107	501	83	271	242	15	47	91	116
With a mortgage	392 66	32 14	407 26	38 10	220 23	155 29	15	47	86	13 13
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	135 76 29	9 - -	80 108 32	7 15	28 40 7	27 9 16	- 7	- 11	- 43	=
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	73 13 -	9 - -	32 77 49 35	- - 6	100 9 13	40 16	8	27	29 - 14	Ξ
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Median (dollors)	- 396	311	493	- - 514	622	9	-	-	625	-
Not mortgaged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	660 163 359	75 17 48	94 - 34	45	51 7	578 87 12	803 _ _	637 - -	5 5	275 103 32 38 26
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	97 18	8 2	40 15	31 14 —	33 11 -	41 26 8	Ξ	Ξ	5	38 26 -
\$500 or more	23 130	145	5 230	- 172	- 171	160	=	=	_ 	136
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000	586 203	72 22	140 29	52 22	130 7	66 41	15	11	7 -	55 21
25 to 29 percent	50 28 55	17 2 4	21 - 29	- 8 7	15 8 8	17 - -	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ
35 percent or more Not computed Median	241 9 30.7	25 2 23.8	61 33.4	15 27.5	. 92 - 49.2	8 - 16.7	15 - 50.0+	11 - 37.5	7 - 50.0+	34 36.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	226 214 12	20 13	133 69 36	10 10	32 23	85 68	=	=	25 - 25	41 41
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	=	- - 7	8 7 13	- - -	- 9 -	- - 17	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ
Not computed	- 12.1 171	10.0-	19.7 117	12.5	15.0 55	13.9 34	Ξ	- - 10	22.5 31	11.4
Less than 20 percent	152 12	2 -	52 35 26	8 -	39 16	26 8	Ξ	10	23 8	20 20 -
30 to 34 percent		-	4 -	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	=	=
Medion \$50,000 or more	10.0 <u>–</u> 69	10.0 <u>-</u> 13	20.9 111	17.5 13	16.8 54 54	15.5 57	Ē	17.5 26	15.8 28	10.0_
Less thon 20 percent	62 7 -	13 - -	98 4 9	13 _ _	54 _ _	48 - -	Ξ	17 9 -	14 14 	Ξ.
30 to 34 percent	- -	=	=	Ξ	=	- 9 -	Ξ	=	=	=
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	10.0– 797	10.0- 57	13.4 181	14.6 245	14.2 274	12.5 1 005	629	13.8 45	20.0 35	13
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	63 199 266	6 13 22	- 5 33	7 33	43 23 16	30 301	- 14 44	=	=	Ξ
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	58 42 63	8	36 60 25	33 28 21 57 40	72 21 73	304 232 75	313 183 75	- 9 14	-	13
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	63 7 -	=	ii -	40 40 10	26 -	39 15	/s - -	9 13	12 12	Ξ
\$1,000 or more No cash rent Medion (dollors)	99 239	8 227	11 420	9 454	380	9 344	- 379	- 594	- 677	313
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	384	10	48	103	141	548	227	10	2	13
Less thon 20 percent	9 31 32	-	-	111	19 24		=	. <u>.</u>	Ξ	=
30 to 34 percent	24 221	1 4	34	77	- 98	16 491	209	10	Ξ	13
Not computed Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	67 50.0+ 241	50.0+ 18	14 50.0+ 73	15 50.0+ 44	50.0+ 59	41 50.0+ 275	18 50.0+ 288	50.0+	23	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	104 43 9	6 1 8	10 19 14	19 4 -	_ 23	68 57	14 27 84	Ξ	=	=
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	34 34 17	3 - -	11 19 -	9 12 -	28 -	41 109 —	53 110 —	Ξ	23	Ξ
Medion	20.9 136 100	26.3 27 24	27.7 24 6	23.8 86 6	34.1 55 -	31.5 111 56	31.8 96 49	15	50.0+ 12 -	10 E
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	16 7 -	-	5 6 7	28 26 -	34 9 12	45 10 -	47 - -	4 5 -	12	=
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	_ 13 14.1	- 3 11.0	25.8	17 9 25.9	24.0	- 19.9	- 19.9	6 	27.5	Ξ
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	36 12	2 2	36 31	12 12	19 19	71 71	18 18	20 16 4	-	=
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ	-	=	Ē	=	=	=	-	Ē	=
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	24 12.5	10.0-	5 13.1	12.5	17.5	12.0	14.5	17.5	=	

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tallahass	see city, Leon Cour	nty				
Area	Tract 24.02	Tract 24.03	Tract 24.04	Troct 25.03	Tract 25.04	Tract 26.01	Tract 27	Tract 3	Tract 4	Troct 6
Specified owner-occupied housing units	91	137	218	159	146	75	17	80	110	318
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	. 64	88	193	102	118	54	17	64	19	56 14
ess than \$300	. -	26	-		-	12	=	6	8	
i400 to \$499i500 to \$599	33	12 14	7	8 6	4 56	10	<u>-</u>	27	Ξ.	10
6600 to \$799		16 13	66 54 52	27 18	49 -	27 5	17	17 5		•
31,000 to \$1,499 31,500 to \$1,999	. 15	7	52 -	14 29	9 -	-	_	9 -	11	
\$2,000 or more		- 521	11 853	878	_ 597	617	675	- 592	1 034	51
Net mortgaged	. 27	49	25	57	28	21	=	16	91	26 3 15 5
100 to \$199	-	42	8	42 15	8	4 11	_	10	26 50	15 5
300 to \$399	_	-	17	=	7	- 6	_	- 6	15	1
400 to \$499 500 or more	. -	138	328	143	131	255	_	280	255	15
Aedian (dallars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	. 100–	130	320	143	131	255		200		
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000		29 7	13	52 9	21	20 10		22	43	22 12 2 1 2 3
Less thon 20 percent	. -	-	=	9	Ξ.	5	-	-	8	2
25 to 29 percent	. -	6	<u>-</u>	7		5	Ξ	_	18 17	
35 percent or moreNat computed	: -	6 10	11 2	27	12 9	_	_	22	-	
Median	. 10.0–	32.1 51	38.4 32	35.6 8	45.0 67	20.0 22	Ξ	50.0+ 28	33.8 51	18
Less than 20 percent	. 12	45	8 7	8	30 15	6 -	_	5 -	40	
25 ta 29 percent	. -	_	13	-	13	7	_	11 12	= =	
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent ar mare	. -	_	4	=	9	9	_	<u> </u>	11	
Not computed	17.5	10.0-	25.4	10.0-	21.2	28.6	·	29.1	12.3	10.0
35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	. 13	35 21	59 8	48 22	47 37	22 11	17 17	30 16	8	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	. 6	16 24	26	10	6 5	_	5		
30 to 34 percent	. -	<u> </u>	11	_	_	_	Ξ	9 -	_	
Not computed		17.8	26.1	20.4	17.1	20.0	17.5	19.7	10.0-	10.0
550,000 or more	_ 52	22	114	51 21	'ji	11 11	-		8	
Less than 20 percent	_ 8	15 7	53 53	7	'-	'-	_	_	-	
25 to 29 percent		_	8	8 15	-	Ξ	=	_	-	
Not computed			_	_	_	_	_	_		
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	16.1	17.1 32	20.4 100	23.2 55	12.5 190	10.0- 12	42	377	10.0- 303	22 6
GROSS RENT							_		_	
ess thon \$100	- 1	=	=	3	=	Ξ	-	13 / 17	6 107	
3200 to \$299		11		12 10	55	Ξ	8 19	44 97	71 61	2
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ta \$599		6	24 12	10	76 34 25	12	_	94	15	1 2
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	= =	15	64	11	25	_	- 8	102 10	20	
1,000 or more	13	-	_	- 9		Ξ	7	_	23	3
Medion (dollors)		446	657	345	463	557	363	512	317	3
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT A: A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 198	9									
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	- 6	_	22	15	45	_	7	123	121	3
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	- -	_	-	_			_	- 6	_	
30 ta 34 percent	- 1 -	-	_	- -	45	_	_	108	113	2
35 percent or mareNat computed	- 6	_	22	15	-	Ξ	7	9	50.0+	50.
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	_ 7	- 6	50.0 + 34	45.0 12	50.0 + 49	5	27	50.0+ 49	104	1
Less than 20 percent20 ta 24 percent		_	_	_	_	Ξ	- 8	_	36 17	i
25 to 29 percent		6	8 16	10	31	Ξ	7 12	10	7	
35 percent or mareNat computed	- -	_	10	- 2	18	5	_	39	44	
Medion	-	27.5 19	32.8	32.5	34.0 49	37.5	28.9 8	39.8 114	29.7 61	29
Less than 20 percent		6	=	13	10	Ξ	-	9	29	
20 to 24 percent		5 -	=	10	18 16	=	8	40 65	-	
30 to 34 percent		- 8	=		5	Ξ.	=	_	-	
Not computed] [23.5	-	3 27.5	24.0	=	27.5	25.6	15 17.9	18
\$35,000 ar mare Less than 20 percent	- -	7	44 44	15 11	47 47	7		91 91	17 17	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent		7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	- -	-	=	=	=	=	-	-	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	- -		-	4	-		_	=	,	10
Median	. -	22.5	16.6	17.5	12.9	17.5	-	16.3	10.0-	18

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tallahassee	city, Leon County-	-Con.			
Area	Tract 7	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13
Specified owner-occupied housing units	40	123	67	116	139	269	501	183	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	11	105	61	66 8	129	9 7 19	407 26	59 20	
\$400 ta \$499	5	- - 8	=	19 19	7 29	19 19 20	80 108	32 7	-
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	6	35 22	12 21	- 4	34 44	39	32 77	_	_
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	_	31	28	16	9	Ţ.	49 35	-	_
\$2,000 or more	_	_	_	_		_		- -	_
Nedian (dollars)	554 2 9	640 18	741 6	425 5 0	588 10	460 1 72	493 94	365 124 17	-
ess than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	11 13	- 8 10	- - 6	7 15 20	10	11 111 35	34 40	76	=
300 to \$399	- 5	-	-	8	-	15	15	5	_
500 or more	125	205	225	212	175	179	5 230	17 132	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							140	162	
Less than \$20,000	29 12	26 8	=	70 - 8	43	160 59 30	140 29 21	32 14	=
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	11		=	- 8	7 18	6 13	29	29	
35 percent or mare	=	18	=	54 -	18	52	61	87	
Median	22.1 6	50.0+ 38	20	48.6 26	34.0 45	23.5 71	33.4 133	36.2 21 21	=
Less than 20 percent	=	20	- -	7	4 11 24	51 13 7	69 36 8	- -	=
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	6	10 8	13	8	- 6	<u>'</u>	7 13	_	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	32.5	- 24.7	28.8	26.4	26.6	16,1	19.7	11.3	
Median	- J2.5	34 19	7 -		21 16	19 19	117 52	-	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	_	6	7	-	5 -	_	35 26	= =	=
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	9 -	Ξ	=	_	_	4 -	Ξ.	= [
Not computed		19.1	27.5 40	20	18.3 30	14.7 19	20.9 111	_	
50,000 or more	5	25 17 8	40	20	30	19	98 4	_	_
25 to 29 percent	=	- -	-	=	Ξ	_	9 -	=	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	<u>-</u>		=	-	-	-	=
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0 185	12.5 100	15.2 351	10.0 537	11.6 204	10.0 57 0	13.4 181	303	-
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	-	-	-	85	-	122	-	53	_
\$200 to \$299	9 36	=	11	163 145 57	21	105 104 132	33 36	56 102	Ξ
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	77 35 15	35 13	31 159 119	50 19	44 40	67 19	36 60 25	51 7	Ξ
6600 to \$749	6	52	31	8 -	77 8	15	11	17 9	_
1,000 or more	7 -	_	-	10	5	6	11	- 8 350	= =
Aedian (dollars)	355	604	482	211	546	221	420	330	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	70	_	78	385	48	353	48	152	95-
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent		_	Ξ.	61 39	Ξ.	55 28	Ξ.	7	=
25 to 29 percent	20 50		-	35 14	43	62 177	- - 34	100	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	Ξ.	78 - 50.0+	220 16 42.8	50.0+	27 39.7	34 14 50.0+	45 50.0+	_
Median	50.0+ 57	Ξ.	93	95 12	51	130 63 20	73 10	75 18	_
Less than 20 percent	7	_	4 -	8 36	8 -	-	19 14	20	=
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	11 20	_	9 80	27 9	43	29 12	11 19	37	=
Not computed	31,1	Ξ.	44.6	28.6	42.4 52	19.9 73	27.7 24	24.9 59	_
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	36 22	71 32 16	146 10 58	39 31	21	54 12	6 5	52	
20 to 24 percent	5	12	71	- 8	17 7	7 -	6 7	7	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or moreNot computed		11	7 -	=	7	-	-	- 11.8	
Median \$35,000 or more	18.6 22	21.1 29	25.4 34	16.2 18	26.5 53	16.8 14 14	25.8 36 31	11.8 17 17	
Less than 20 percent	22	29 -	34	18	33 20	14	- -	-	
25 to 29 percent	=	=	-	=	=	Ξ.	Ξ	-	
35 percent or mareNot computed	10,8	15.2	13.8	10.0-	13.6	10.6	5 13.1	17.5	

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tollohossee city, Leo	on County—Con.			
Area	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 20.01	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21
Specified ewner-eccupied housing units	461	46	83	188	242	91	15	110
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	238	46	38 10	152	155	12 12	15	110
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	74 42		10	23 23	29 27	-	-	16 24 12 42
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	49 51	11	7 15	16 7	9 16	Ξ	7	12
\$600 to \$799	22	17 18		61 9	40 16	_	8	-
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	-	-	6	13	9	_	_	16
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more		-		-		200-	803	605
Median (dollars)	405 223	769	514 45	613 36	87	79	-	-
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	16 79	_	31	25	12 41	28 14	_	Ξ
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	59 47	_	14	11	26 8	12	Ξ	Ξ
\$400 to \$499	10	-	-	-	-	25		_
\$500 or moreMedion (dollars)	12 217	_	172	186	160	141	-	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	244	0	52	91	66	65	15	13
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	246 35 11	-	52 22	-	41	28	-	<u>-</u>
20 to 24 percent	54	-	8	15 8	17 -	12	= -	-
30 to 34 percent		- 9	7 15	8 60	- 8	25	15	13
Not computed Median		50.0+	27.5	46.0	16.7	21.9	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	106	11	10	24 15	85 68	14 14	_	32 16
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	97	11	10	15	-	-	Ξ.	-
25 to 29 percent	9	_	_	9	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	
35 percent or moreNot computed	1	_	Ξ	Ξ	17	_	_	16
Median	12.5	22.5	12.5	17.9	13.9 ⁻ 34	10.0-		27.5 49
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	51 46		8 8	41 25 16	26	=	-	49 36 13
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	. 5	_	-	16	8 -	Ξ	= =	-
30 to 34 percent	1 :	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ.	
Not computed	15.3	-	_ 17.5	18.8	15.5		_	17.4
\$50,000 or more	58 58	26	17.5 13 13	32	57	12		16
Less than 20 percent	58	8 18	13	32	48 -	12	Ξ=	16
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	_	Ξ.		Ξ	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	9	Ξ.		Ξ
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	10.0-	21.4	14.6	12.5	12.5 9 54	10.0- 483	616	22.5 495
GROSS RENT	746	121	245	77	734	403	010	
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	82 137		7 33	Ξ	30	_	14	13 47 50 139 139 44 46
\$200 to \$299	109	-	28	15	30 279 290	77 118	/ 44 313	50 139
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	212 49	48	21 57	21	232	189	170	139
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	58 41	42 8	40 40	32 9	232 75 39	189 33 38	75 -	46
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	_	13	10	_	_	_	Ξ	1/
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	58 305	515	9 454	_ 506	9 343	28 409	376	398
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS		313	454	300	~~			
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	437	32	103	21	548	258	214	240
Less mon 20 percent	36	-	Ϊĭ	-	-		-	
20 to 24 percent	. 31	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ę.	_	-	47
30 to 34 percent	239	32	77	21	16 491	22 179	196	179
Not computed Medion	50.0+	50.0+	15 50.0+	50.0 +	41 50.0+	57 50.0+	18 50.0+	14 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent		10	44 19	26	238	182	288 14	50.0+ 130 13 13 33 25 46
20 to 24 percent	43	-	4		46 57	37 11	27 84	13
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	18	. .	9	.8	41	13	53	25
35 percent or moreNot computed	. 12	10	12	11	94 -	121	110	
Medion\$20,000 to \$34,999	23.5	50.0+ 36	23.8 86	33.8 30	32.0 111	38.1 31	31.8 96	31.2 109 28 33 18
Less than 20 percent	34	14	6 28	9	56	11	49 47	28 33
25 to 29 percent	. 37	22	26 26	ý	45 10	20	7-	18
30 to 34 percent	. -	-	17	12	-	_	-	30
Not computed	. 1 24.3	25.9	9 25.9	28.3	19.9	26.1	19.9	24.0
\$35,000 or more		43 43	12 12		57 57	12 12	18 18	16 16
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	. -	-	-	=	<u>-</u>	-	-	_
30 to 34 percent	. -	-	-	=	=	-	=	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-	-		-		
Medion		13.6	12.5	-	11.6	10.0-	14.5	10.6

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tollohassee city, Le		isomings or symbols,	NO TONY	Remainder of Leon County			
Area	Troct 22.01	Troct 24.03 (pt.)	Troct 24.04 (pt.)	Troct 25.04 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Tract 22.04 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	75	109	132	41	83	-	47	91	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	63	67	123	41	68	-	47	86	
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	10	13		-	5		Ξ		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	. 7	12 6	7 -	23	24	_	11	43	
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	34 12	16 13	49 17	18	39	_	27 9	29	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	_	7	39	=	Ξ	_	Ξ	14	
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	- 754	616	11 881	589	665	_	637	625	
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	12	42 7	9 -	Ξ	15 7	_	_	5 -	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	7 -	35		Ξ	8 -		Ξ	5	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	5 -	Ξ	9 -	=	Ξ		Ξ.	=	
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	143	144	375	Ξ	103	_	Ξ	225	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	20	22		12	39	_	11	7	
Less thon 20 percent	=	=	=	Έ!	7	_	Ξ	Ξ	
25 to 29 percent	-	- 6	-	-	-		:	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	20	6	:	. 12	32	-	11	7 -	
Medion\$20,000 to \$34,999	46.0 7	42.5 51	20	45.0 13	50.0 + 8	_	37.5	50.0+ 25	
Less thon 20 percent	7	45	7	-	8 -	-	Ξ.	25	
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	=	13	13	Ξ	-		Ξ	
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	Ξ	-	=		_	Ξ	-	
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	10.0 21	10.0 14	26.2 44	32.5 16	10.0 14	-	10	22.5 31 23	
Less thon 20 percent	21	- 6	8 8	16	14	_	10	8	
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	8 -	17	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_ -		11	-	-	-	17.5	15.8	
\$50,000 or more	22.5 27 27	25.6 22	26.8 68	17.5 -	12.5 22 22	-	26 17	28 14	
Less thon 20 percent	2/	15 7	68 37 31	-	- -	=	9	14	
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	Ξ	=	_	_	Ξ	
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	10.0-	17.1	12.9	-	_ 17.5	-	13.8	20.0	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	194	32	100	153	197	51	45	35	
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	43 23	_	-	Ξ	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	26	11	-	55	23 16 57	22 14		Ξ	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	38 57	6	24 12	46 27	41	=	9 14	11	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	73	15	64	25	17	15	9 13	12 12	
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	Ξ.	[3	-	= '	_	_	Ξ.		
No cash rent	529	446	657	457	350	381	594	677	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				20	120		10	_	
Less than \$10,000	43	Ξ.	22 –	32 -	120 19 24	=	=	=	
20 to 24 percent	=	Ξ.	-	Ξ	=	_	Ξ	= =	
30 to 34 percent	26	Ξ	22	32	77	-	10		
Not computed	50.0+ 34	- 6	50.0+ 34	50.0 +	50.0÷ 33	_ 37	50.0+	23	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	34	=				22	_	=	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	1 E	6	8 16	24	16	_	=	_	
35 percent or more	34	_	10	18	17	15	Ξ	23	
Not camputed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	50.0+	27.5 19	32.8	34.4 49	50.0+ 25	24.2	15	50.0 +	
Less than 20 percent	17 21	6 5	-	10 18	25	-	4 5	12	
25 to 29 percent	23	-	-	16	-	-	5 - 6	12	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	8 -	=	5		-	28.5	27.5	
Median	23.2	23.5 7	44	24.0 30	22.5 19	14 14	20.5 20 16	27.5	
Less than 20 percent20 ta 24 percent	56 35 21	7	44 -	30	19	14	4	-	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	=	-	-	=	-		=		
35 percent or moreNot computed		-	-	- 12.5	17.5	12.5	17.5		
Medion	19.0	22.5	16.6	12.5	17.3	12.3	17.5		

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Lec	on County—Con.			
Area	Tract 23.02 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.02	Troct 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 25.04 (pt.)	Troct 26.01 (pt.)	Troct 26.02	Troct 27 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	116	68	329	115	105	75	166	17
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	1 3 13	41	166	83	77	54 12	1 33 32	17
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	13	Ξ.	30 28	- 8	-	<u>"</u>	6 32	_
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	Ξ	26	8 37 25	-	33 31	10 27	36 21	_ 17
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	Ξ		6	14 18	_	5	6	<u>'</u>
\$1,500 to \$1,999	Ξ.	15	20 6	14 29	9 -	Ξ	=	=
\$2,000 or moreMedian (dollars)	275	539	6 531	1 063	611	617	495	675
Not mortgaged	103 32 38 26	27 14	1 63 41	32	28 9	21	33	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	38 26	13	73 43	25 7	8	11	33	_
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	7	=	6	_	7	- 6	Ξ	
\$500 or more Median (dollors)	136	100-	151	150	131	255	136	_
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	130	100-	131					
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less thon \$20,000	55 21	14 14	132 21	43	9 -	20 10	72 22	_
20 to 24 percent	Ē	=	57	9 -	_	5 -	- 6	_
30 to 34 percent	34		35	7 27	_	5 -	17 27	
Not computed	36.5	10.0-	19 23.1	38.4	9 -	20.0	32.4	Ξ
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	41	12 12	104 83		54 30	22 6	52 13	
20 to 24 percent	7-	-	9	=	15	7	16 23	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ	12	Ξ	- 9	-		_
35 percent or more Not computed				Ξ	-	28.6	24.1	_
Median	11.4 20	17.5 13	10.0- 54	29	18.6 31	22	17 17	- 17 17
Less thon 20 percent	20	13	42	16 13	21 10	11	'-	'-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	• =	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	-	Ξ	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	Ξ	12	_	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	
Median	10.0-	10.0 29	17.7 39	10.0- 43	16.1 11	20.0 11	17.5 25	17.5
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	29	26 7	13 7	11	11	19 6	
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	- 6	8 15		Ξ	Ξ.	
35 percent or more	=	Ξ	į	Ë		_	Ξ.	
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	13	15.2 1 3	10.0- 50	25.9 45	12.5 37	10.0 <u>–</u> 12	13.3 44	42
GROSS RENT	13	13	30	•	•		7	
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	_	_	28	3	Ξ	Ξ	9	- 8
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	13	Ξ	Ξ	12 10	Ξ.		6	19
\$500 to \$599	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	30 7	12	Ę.	_
\$600 to \$749	Ξ	Ξ	_	11	Ξ.	Ξ	6 -	8
\$1,000 or moreNo cosh rent	_	13	22	- 9	Ξ	Ξ.	8	7
Medion (dollors)	313	-	22 188	332	465	557	206	363
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				16	10		17	7
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	13	6 -	50	15	13	Ξ.	'-	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	=	Ξ	28	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	-
30 to 34 percent	13	Ξ	Ξ	15	13	Ξ	9	7
Not computed	50.0+	6 -	22 27.5	45.0	50.0+	Ξ	50.0 +	_
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	_	7 -	_	12	7 -	5 -	21 15	27
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	=		Ξ	_	_	Ξ	- 6	8 7
30 to 34 percent	-	=	-	10	7	_ 5	Ξ.	12
Not computed	=	7	-	2 32.5	32.5	37.5	17.2	28.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	=	E I	-	32.3	JZ.J			8
20 to 24 percent	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8
30 to 34 percent	=	=	_	=	-	=	-	
35 percent or more	=	=	-	3	-	=	7	27.5
Median		-	-	15	17	7	6	
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	11	17		6	
25 to 29 percent	_	-	-	=	Ξ	=	= =	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	=	-	-4		=		
Medion	-	_	-	17.5	14.2	17.5	22.5	

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		
Area	Tallahassee, FL MSA	Lean County
Occupied housing units	189	159
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	5 39 37 64 9 27 8	5 38 29 43 9 27 8
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	6 50 130 3 -	5 50 10i 3
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewoge disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units	189 121 72 - - -	159 112 71 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	30 39 104 — 16	30 31 82 - 16
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
Nane	13 86 62 28 1.6	13 73 45 28 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 or earlier	36 42 34 19 50 46 1	110 8 28 33 22 19 49 46 - - 3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	22 - -	4 10 10 - -
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 ar less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	-	159 159 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	35 931 18 646 31 25 6	36 906 18 822 31 25

Census Tract or Block Numbering		
Area	Tollohossee, FL MSA	Lean County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	69	48
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	47	38
\$300 to \$399	-	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	35 7	26 7 7 - 5 - 573 10
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	- 5	<u>'</u>
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5 -	5
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollars)	_ 556	573
Medion (dollars) Not mortgaged Less than \$100	22	10
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	12 10	10
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	Ξ.	_
\$500 or more	_ 196	_ 275
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	170	273
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	22	10
Less thon 20 percent	12	_
25 to 29 percent	_	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	10	10
Medion	19.6 17	50.0+ 17
Less thon 20 percent	-4	4
20 to 24 percent	13	13
30 to 34 percent	=	=
Not computed	26.7	26.7
Medion	9	9
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	-
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	-
Not computed	12.5	12.5
Medion	21	- 12.5 12 7 5
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	16 5	5
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	Ξ	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	16.1 50	19.3 49
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	1	_
\$300 to \$399	-	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	29	- - 6 29 11
\$600 to \$749	'-	-
\$1,000 or more	3	3
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	558	560
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	6	6
20 to 24 percent	=	=
30 to 34 percent	Ţ	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	6 -	6
Medion	50.0+	50.0+ 13
Less thon 20 percent		_
25 to 29 percent	_	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	10	10
Medion	3 37.2 30	37.5 37.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	30_	-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	8	.8
35 percent or more	;;	11 11
Not computed Medion	33.2	33.2
\$35,000 or more	_	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	_	
30 to 34 percent	-	-
Not computed	-	-
Median		

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Leon C	ounty	Tatals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Leon County	Tallahassee city, Leon County
Area	Tollahassee, FL MSA	Total	Tollahassee city	Troct 19	Troct 19 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	875	852	733	261	261
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
989 to Morch 1990	62	62 77	48	-	-
985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979	77 116	110	24 94	96	96
960 to 1969	303 182	300 182	264 182	104	104
760 to 1966	104 23	98 23	98 23	50 11	50 11
EDROOMS					
io bedroom	29	29	29	10	10
bedroombedrooms	331 290	29 331 281	306 252	118 133	118 133
bedrooms	110 88	96 88	56 72	=	
or more bedrooms	27	27	18	-	-
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen focilities	875 853	852 838	733 733	261 261 261	261 261
ewoge disposol, public sewer	791	776	727	261	261
ewogė disposol, public sewer ocking complete plumbing facilities. Owner-occupied housing units	=	Ξ	Ξ		-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Jtility gos	155 41	155 41	146 41	127 12	127
lottled, tonk, or LP gos	590	583	485 39	98	98
ruel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	55 12 22	45 6 22	22	14	14
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	58 398	58 389	58 356	22 179	179
	319	305	227	60	6
3 or more/ehicles per household	100	100 1.6	92 1.6	1.1	1.
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	256 69	253 69	150 44	=	
985 to 1988	69 59 59 69	56 59 69	20 32	1	
1970 to 1979	69	69	54	_	
1969 or earlier	619	599 325	583 309	261 94	26
1989 to March 1990	288	274	274	167	16
1980 to 1984	6 -	=	-	-	
1969 or earlier	-	_	-	-	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS No telephone in unit	12	11	11	11	1
Householder 65 years and over	5	5			
Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities		Ξ		-	
No telephone in unitNa vehicle available	- 5	_ 5	-		
Complete plumbing focilities	875	852	733		26
1.00 or less persons per room	759 116	736 116	642 91		
Locking complete plumbing focilities	-	=			
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-		-	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	57 556	58 045	64 30	15 179	15 17
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)Household income in 1989 below poverty level	21 949 221	21 170 221	19:	15 1/5	
Owner-occupied housing units	28	28 193		5 -	5

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Leon (County	Totols for split tracts/ BNA's in Leon County	Tallahossee city, Leon County
Area	Tallahossee, FL MSA	Total	Tollahassee city	Troct 19	Troct 19 (pt.)
Specified ewner-eccupied housing units	216	216	136	_	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	207	207	131	_	
ess than \$300	-	-	-	_	-
300 to \$399	14	14	14	_	
\$500 to \$599	_	_	=		
KAN to \$700	54 62	54 62	34 37		
8800 to \$799 61,000 to \$1,499 11,500 to \$1,999	61	61	37	_	
1,500 to \$1,999	7	7	7	-	
\$2,000 or more	879	879	895	_	
Aedian (dollars)Not mortgaged	9	9	5	-	
ess than \$100	- 5	5	5	_	
200 to \$299	4	4	-	-	
300 to \$399	_ [_			
500 or more		=		-	
Aedion (dallars)	145	145	125	_	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000	12	12	5	_	
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	Ξ	=		_	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	
30 ta 34 percent	12	12	5		
Not computed	40 -	40.7	50.0+	-	
Median	48.6 40	48.6 40	30.04		
Less than 20 percent	4	4	-	-	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	19	19	- 19]	
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	11	11	5	-	
35 percent or moreNat computed	6	6	6	_	
Median	29.2	29.2	28.9	-	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	33	33	14	1 =	
20 ta 24 percent	33	33	14	_	
25 to 29 percent	· -	-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ξ.	Ξ	_		
Not computed				-	
Medion	22.5 l	22.5 131	22.5 87	_	
Less than 20 percent	106	106	79	-	
20 ta 24 percent	8 8	8	8	_	
30 to 34 percent	-	_	_	-	
35 percent ar mareNot computed	9	9		_	
Median	16.1	16.1	15.8		
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	619	599	583	261	26
Less than \$100	_	_	_	_	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	5	. 5	. 5		18
\$200 to \$299\$300 to \$399	180 1 213	180 213	180 213	180	18
\$400 to \$499	86	86	70 54	72	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 ta \$749	54 46	54 46	54 46	_	
\$750 to \$999	15	7	7	-	
\$1,000 or more	20	- 8	- 8	_	
Median (dollars)	338	336	332	273	27
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS					
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	223	223	017	76	,
Less than \$10,000	223	223	217	. '-	
20 to 24 percent	-	_	-	-	
25 ta 29 percent	25	25	25	20	:
35 percent or more	139	139	133	42	
Nat computed	59 50.0+	59 50.0+	59 50.0+		50.0
Median	212	204	204	142	14
Less thon 20 percent	45 32	45 32	45 32	45 21	14
20 to 24 percent	31	31	31	24	
30 to 34 percent	47 57	47 49	47 49		
Not computed	_	-	_	_	
Median	29.7	29.0 28			26
Less than 20 percent	20	20	20	20 20	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	- 8	- 8	-	-	
30 to 34 percent		8			
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	
Not computed	17.0	17.0	17.0	15.0	15
\$35,000 or mare	156 138	144	134	1 23	15
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	138	138			
25 tg 29 percent	_	-			
30 to 34 percent					
Not computed	12	13.1		-	
Median	13.1		13.2	10.0-	10.

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Househalders of Hispanic arigin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Leon Co		Tatals for split tracts/ County		Tallahassee city	Leon County
Area	Tallahassee, FL MSA	Gadsden Caunty	Tatal	Tallahassee city	Troct 24.04	Troct 25.04	Tract 21	Tract 25 04 (pt)
Occupied housing units	1 586	120	1 466	1 171	119	31	167	12
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	101 297 265 488 248 100 66 21	8 25 7 28 15 12 22 3	93 272 258 460 233 88 44 18	63 151 183 391 233 88 88 44 18	17 61 22 19 - - -	23 8 - - -	23 24 27 63 16 8 6	12
BEDROOMS								
Na bedroom	85 519 510 349 117 6	14 63 38 5	85 505 447 311 112 6	80 470 383 166 72	- 40 56 23 -	- 12 19 - -	50 64 33 20	12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Camplete kitchen facilities	1 581 1 474 1 306 - - -	120 93 50 - -	1 461 1 381 1 256 - - -	1 171 1 163 1 153 - -	119 119 103 - -	31 26 - -	167 167 167 - - -	12 12 12 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	187 96 1 218 77 5	5 24 72 11 5 3	182 72 1 146 66 -	171 13 921 66 - -	11 - 108 - - -	31 - -	39 128 - - -	12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	153 686 588 159 1.5	11 60 31 18 1.7	142 626 557 141 1.5	137 535 418 81 1.4	11 34 56 18 1.7	31 2.0	71 71 25 1.7	12 - 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 ta 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 ta 1979 1979 ta 1979	167 55 83 16 1 098 731	44 3 18 - 12 11 76 42 28 5	444 164 149 55 71 5 1 022 689 314 14 5	267 112 92 25 33 5 904 612 281 6	81 25 45 11 - 38 27 11 - -	23 12 11 - - - 8 8 - - -	77 42 20 - 15 - 90 80 10 - -	12 12 - - - - - - - - - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephane in unit	20 - 6 24 1 586	65 5 - - - 5 120	53 20 - 6 19	38 48 20 - 6 14	119	- - - - - - 31	8 8 8 - - - 167	- - - - - 12
1.00 or less persons per roam 1.01 or mare persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per roam 1.01 ar mare persons per roam	1 425 161 - -	70 50 - -		1 084 87 - - -	112 7 - - -	31 - - - - -	139 28 - -	= =
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household incame in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	19 007 476 35	34 494 15 296 58 18 40	418	51 069 18 940 388 17 371	53 453	23 589 34 060 	32 072 15 476 54 10 44	14 546 - - - - -

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

(Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Thresh Census Tract or Block Numbering			Leon Co		Totals for split tracts County	/BNA's in Leon	Tollahassee city	, Leon County
Area	Tollahassee, FL MSA	Gadsden County	Total	Tollahassee city	Troct 24.04	Tract 25.04	Troct 21	Tract 25.04 (pt.)
Specified ewner-occupied housing units	387	28	359	239	81	23	67	12
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	370	26	344	224	81	23	59	12
Less than \$300	12	12			Ξ.	=	- -	=
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	30 74	5	30 69 87 45 49 39 25 771	15 64	14	17	15	12
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	74 87 45 58 39 25 763	_	87 45	46 22	15	6	23 12	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	58	9	49	43 16	34 18	_	9 -	Ξ.
\$2,000 or more	25		25	18 737	1 085	_ 534	722	525
Median (dollars)Not mortgaged	17	560 2	15	15	1 005	-	8	=
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	- 17	- 2	15	15	Ξ.	=	8	=
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	= =
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more		_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	Ξ
Median (dollars)	157	175	153	153	-	-	175	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	50	2	48	42	_	12	8	12
Less than 20 percent	7	=	7	7	Ξ	_	_	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	-	-	=	_	_			Ξ
30 to 34 percent	41 41	2 -	41	35	=	12	8	12
Not computed	44.7	32.5	45.0	45.0	=	45.0	45.0	45.0
Less than 20 percent	90 38	12 5	78 33	57 33	8 -	-	31 16	=
20 to 24 percent	7	7	Ξ		_	_	_	
30 to 34 percent	22 23	_	22 23	9 15	- 8	6	15	
Not computed	27.5	20.7	31.4	19.1	37.5 .	32.5	19.7	
Median	54	20.7	54	18	37.3	5	7	-
Less thon 20 percent	34 8	=	34 8	13	=	-		-
25 to 29 percent	5 7	_	5 7	5 -	7	_	_	=
35 percent or moreNot computed		_	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ.	Ξ
Median \$50,000 or more	18.7 193	14	18.7 179	16.7 122	32.5 66	17.5	12.5	
Less than 20 percent	117	14 14	103 29	68	37 21	_	12	Ξ
20 to 24 percent	47	Ξ	47	21 33	218	-	9	
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	=	-	_	
Not computed Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	18.3	16.1	18.7	18.8	18.3	=	19.4	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 098	76	1 022	904	38	8	90	_
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	11 49	14	11 35	11 35	_	_	10	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	164	28 34	35 136 330 147	126 308	-	_	_ 	_
\$400 to \$499	364 147 178	34	147 178	147	_	-	19 6	
\$500 ta \$599 \$600 to \$749	144	Ξ.	144	116	38	8	13	_
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	12 5	Ξ	12 5	12	_	_	-	-
No cosh rent Median (dollars)	24 386	274	24 396	8 390	- 682	625	399	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	422	33	389	361	8	-	25	=
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	21	ī	20	20	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	
25 to 29 percent	_		_	_	Ξ	_	. .	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	297 104	32	265 104	260 81	8 -	-	25	Ξ
Median	50.0+ 282	50.0+ 21	50.0+	50.0+ 236	50.0+	_	50.0 +	_
Less than 20 percent	19	4	261 15 67	15 67	_	_	- 9	
25 to 29 percent	34	=	34	34	-	-	-	=
30 ta 34 percent	46 112	8	41 104	30 90	Ξ	-	21	_
Not computed	31.8	32.5	31.8	30.3	_	-	41.0	_
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	243 104	22 22	221 82 40	179 72	Ξ	8	21	-
20 to 24 percent	40 48	-	40 48	8 48	=	8 -	8 -	-
30 ta 34 percent	7 44	-	7 44	7 44	-		13	
Nat computed	22.2	10.0-	23.6	26.0	-	22.5	36.0	
\$35,000 or more	151	-	151	128	30 22	-	5	-
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	143	=	143	120 8	22 8	-		
25 to 29 percent	=	=	_	-	Ξ	-		-
35 percent or more	=	-	=		Ξ		=	
Median	10.9	-	10.9	10.0-	11.8		12.5	

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persans. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Consultation of Complementary Infreshold are 400 persons.	data based on sample a	nd subject to sampling v	variability, see fext.		Totals for split tracts	/BNA's in Leon	Tallahassee city,	8 - 455 400 166 243 54 47 198 118 171 243 - 468 459 356 309 194 266 18 13 17	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tallahossee, FL MSA	Godsden County	Total	Tallahassee city	County Tract 24.04	Tract 25.04	Tract 21	Tract 25 04 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units	62 863	6 399	56 464	35 742	5 801	881	3 455		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	2 836 10 713 10 762 17 843 8 770 6 478 3 080 2 181	265 767 738 1 261 938 1 026 583 821	2 571 9 946 10 224 16 582 7 832 5 452 2 497 1 360	1 420 4 800 5 747 10 064 6 017 4 482 2 095 1 117	395 1 456 1 460 2 058 375 32 25	62 192 288 235 34 54 4	512 685 1 265 560 243	54	
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	817 7 351 19 019 27 410 7 203 1 063	23 345 1 792 3 494 629 116	794 7 006 17 227 23 916 6 574 947	686 6 130 12 241 12 567 3 640 478	260 784 3 319 1 338 100	32 294 495 54 6	645 1 417 1 118 243	25 198 171 — 6	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities. Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sever Locking complete plumbing focilities. Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	62 647 52 248 40 895 98 21 77	6 368 3 627 2 274 10 6 4	56 279 48 621 38 621 88 15 73	35 669 35 352 34 321 72 7 65	5 801 5 458 4 193 7 7	881 709 486 - - -	3 455 3 345 3 279 9	372	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	7 158 8 500 41 432 4 284 1 284 205	1 681 1 998 2 277 102 319 22	5 477 6 502 39 155 4 182 965 183	5 014 2 035 25 203 3 035 331 124	101 214 4 948 462 68 8	109 669 52 34 17	419 2 356 194	35 309 26 13 17	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	2 740 21 524 27 430 11 169 1.8	337 2 023 2 667 1 352 1.9	2 403 19 501 24 743 9 817 1.8	1 768 14 096 14 762 5 116 1.7	70 1 388 2 933 1 410 2.1	10 237 470 164 1.9	126 1 319 1 378 632 1.8	10 139 196 55 1.8	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	40 148 5 499 13 124 7 235 8 551 5 739 22 715 13 174 7 340 1 472 505	5 281 517 1 450 872 1 063 1 379 1 118 476 393 137 43 69	34 867 4 982 11 674 6 363 7 488 4 360 21 597 12 698 6 947 1 335 462 155	17 945 2 609 5 214 3 031 3 853 3 258 17 777 10 730 5 600 988 386 73	4 561 775 1 729 1 017 928 112 1 240 847 357 36 	623 177 201 112 90 43 238 138 90 30 -	1 628 224 559 217 385 243 1 827 1 241 467 111 8	241 104 55 30 27 25 159 80 49 30	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied hausing units Locking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovailable Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room	1 120 1 365 62 765 61 717 1 048 98	357 1 703 1 444 9 57 210 6 389 6 247 142 10	944 8 358 6 618 12 63 1 155 56 376 55 470 906 88	457 5 544 4 186 12 26 792 35 670 35 141 529 72 72	7 732 589 - - 44 5 794 5 750 44 7 7	125 125 125 - - 6 881 881	52 308 253 - 9 33 3 446 3 362 84 9	29 29 6 400 400 	
1.01 or more persons per raam	47 986 22 633 8 385	35 558 20 847 731 464 267	49 869 22 725 7 654 1 716 5 938	50 643 21 576 6 092 841 5 251	64 096 36 654 136 48 88	38 013 27 085 51 17 34	37 364 17 839 880 163 717	40 246 29 023 23 6 17	

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

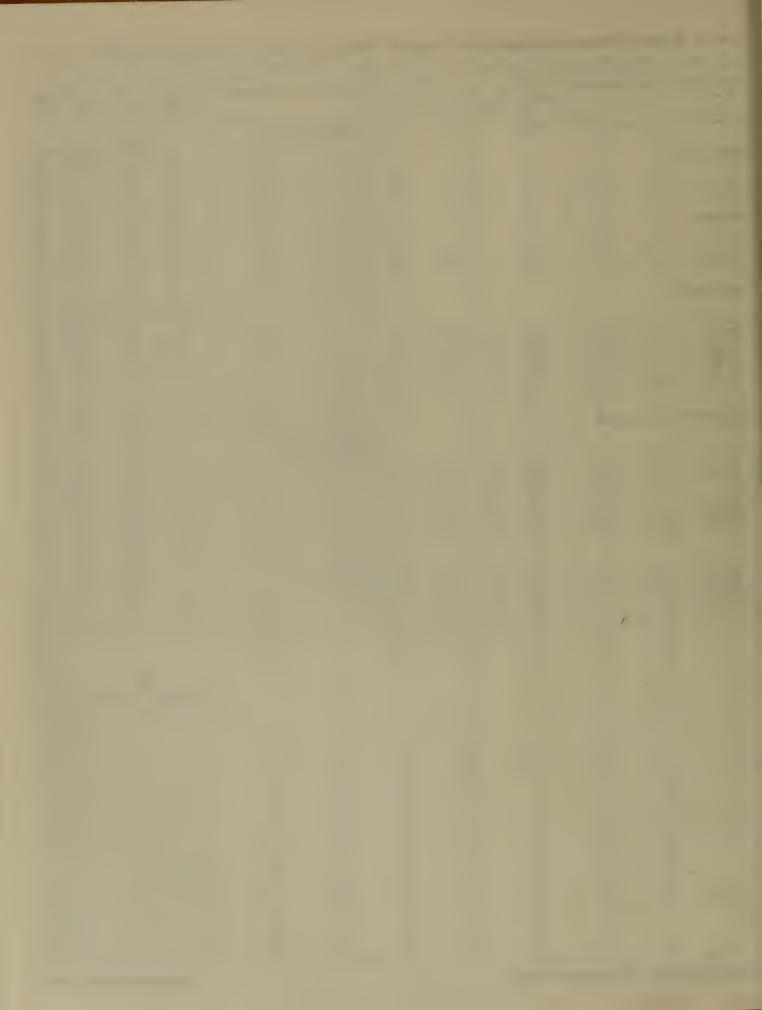
[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Leon Co	ounty	Totals for split tract		Tollohossee city, Leon County		
Area	Tollohossee, FL MSA	Godsden County	Total	Tollohossee city	Troct 24.04	Troct 25.04	Troct 21	Troct 25.04 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	30 295	3 011	. 27 284	15 62 6	4 264	571	1 196	231	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	23 075	1 535	21 540	11 977 436	3 799 18	463	953 26	191 6	
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	773 1 472	157 283 308	616 1 189 2 308	814 1 401	18 25 125	31 58	83 170	19 18 56 78 8	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	3 398	207 302	3 191 5 532	1 920 2 913	319 837	112 199	194 239	56 78	
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	5 834 4 071 3 646	136 131	3 935 3 935 3 515	2 126 1 745	914 1 243	45 12	l 172	8	
\$1,300 10 \$1,777	003	11	805 449	414 208	264 54	<u> </u>	54 15 —		
\$2,000 or more	708	512 1 476	722 5 744	691 3 649	919 465	616 108	603 243	595 40	
Not mortgaged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	617	339 708	278 2 477	118 1 549	6	75	9 103 107	20 20	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	2 215	314 97	1 901 726	1 207 537	203 84	26	107 24	20	
\$400 to \$499	181	11	170 192	107 131	31 17	7	_	-	
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	195	145	206	212	241	181	206	200	
Less thon \$20,000	4 532 1 538	919 476	3 613 1 062	2 340 667	243 32	125 30	206 59	66 25	
20 to 24 percent	438	90 78	348 190	264 149	8 24	5 4	25 8		
30 to 34 percent	363	81 156	282 1 640	232 965	179	20 66	18 85	29	
Not computed	. 129	38 18.9	91 32.9	63 31.3	50.0+	35.7	11 31.5	32.5 29	
Medion	6 785 2 962	769 517	6 016 2 445	3 506 1 538	617	148	305 103	11	
20 to 24 percent	. 1 304	94 27	1 210 923	685 433	163 104 70 78	43 39 53	112	12	
30 to 34 percent	637 927	39 87	598 840	332 518	78 202	13	15 47	:	
Not computedMedion	.] 5	5 12.6	22.3	21.6	28.0	24.0	22.2	21.5	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 610	607 516	6 003 3 455	3 160 1 977	960	155 91	237 165	51 41	
20 to 24 percent	. 1 366	59 16	1 307 837	581 436 97	398 259 176	50	48 24		
30 to 34 percent	. [270	16	254 150	97 69	56 71	5 -	=		
Not computedMedion	. -	12.3	18.5	17.7	21.6	18.5	17.2	14.5	
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	. 12 368	716 647	11 652 9 017	6 620 5 270	2 444 1 650	143 127	448 396	84 74	
20 to 24 percent	. 1 657	31 32	1 626 676	831 369	468 248	16	52	10	
30 to 34 percent	. 205	-	205 120	102 40	53 25	_	=		
Not computed	. 14	6 10.0	8 14.6	8 13.7	16.9	13.4	14.0	14.0	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	. 22 481	1 032	21 449	17 746	1 240	251	1 827	159	
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	. 1 605	19 143	81 462	73 393	_	. 7	15 58 64		
\$200 to \$299	. 1 962	143 301 265 67 30	1 661 4 570	1 171 3 758	18	31 41	_ 277	2: 2: 4: 3: 1:	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	. 1 4 383	67 30	5 223 4 353 2 912	4 481 3 822	155 289	84 34	468 405	4:	
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	2 918 1 253	6	2 912 1 253	2 564 929	415 228	36 12	363 115	1:	
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	. 397 - 738	201	397 537	200 355	115	- 6	8 54 501		
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	- 467	290	473	476	647	440	501	42	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000)	257	5 955	5 294	131	46	669	2	
Less thon 20 percent	_ 75	4	71 97	71 89	-	_	15 15		
25 to 29 percent	- 99	31	68 167	59 119	-	_	=		
35 percent or moreNot computed	_ 5 219	163 41	5 056 496	4 593 363	131	36 10	568	2	
Medion	_ 50.0+	50.0+ 326	50.0+ 5 376	50.0+ 4 534	50.0+	43.8 51	50.0+ 462	43. 4	
Less than 20 percent	329	84 67	245 575	186 456	-	7	16 25		
25 to 29 percent	- 969	58 54	911 857	750 743	22	12	62 80	i i	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_ 2 658	30 33	2 628 160	2 284 115	121	26 6	-	10	
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	_ 34.5 _ 6 387	24.7	35.2	35.7 4 818	39.5 330	41.8 84	39.9 490	34. 3 1	
Less than 20 percent	- 2 009 - 2 002	285 133 72 9	1 876 1 930 1 227	1 447 1 537	75	18 54	113	1 2	
25 to 29 percent	_ 1 236 _ 505	9	505	1 020 424	115		71 97		
35 percent or moreNot computed	- 443 - 192	71	443 121	310 80	10	12	-	01	
Median \$35,000 or more	_ 22.7 _ 4 180	17 7 164	22.9 4 016	23.0 3 100	572	22.2 70 70	24.0 206	21. 5 5	
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	_ 474	104	3 290 474	2 669 290	398 94	70	175 31	5	
25 to 29 percent	- 65	_	91 65	79 22	41 31		=		
35 percent or moreNot computed	_ 148	60		32	_		- 12.0	10.0	
Median	_ 15.4	10.0-	15.6	15.2	17.9	11.3	13.8	10.0	

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

(Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persa	ns	Hausing	units	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Person	15	Housing	units
Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Tallahassee, FL MSA	233 598	12.1	96 184	12.2	TALLAHASSEE CITY, LEON COUNTY				
GADSDEN COUNTY					Tract 1	445 3 728 6 452 3 037 2 086	12.1 11.0 10.9 11.7 10.9	268 2 249 3 357 635 1 108	14 6 11.3 11.5 11.2 10.8
Tatal	41 105	14.7	14 859	15.1	Tract 6	2 871 2 190 2 765 5 829 6 092	12.3 14.5 13.9 11.2 10.0	1 590 1 243 1 474 2 433 3 316	12.8 13.8 14.6 11.5 10.6
LEON COUNTY					Tract 10.01	2 518 1 776 2 455 2 606	12.6 14.2 14.3 17.2	1 063 639 996 915 570	14.3 15.2 14.7 15.6
Tatal Tallahassee city	192 493 124 773	11.6 11.4	81 325 55 221	11.7 11.5	Tract 12	1 094 4 095 5 540 3 932 3 751	11.1 12.7 9.2 14.7 13.9	13 2 556 1 763 1 821	10.5 15.4 9.3 15.0 14.2
GADSDEN COUNTY	0.100				Tract 16.02 (pt.) Tract 17 (pt.) Tract 18 (pt.) Tract 19 (pt.) Tract 19 (pt.)	6 505 2 105 6 070 6 577	11.4 10.1 9.5 8.0	2 591 834 2 920 3 342	11.7 10.3 9.7 8.5
Tract 201	9 180 1 500 4 104 6 325 5 054 1 844	9.8 14.5 31.3 12.7 14.8 26.1	3 534 488 1 266 2 023 2 062 710	10.3 14.3 29.1 15.4 14.8 28.7	Tract 20.01 Tract 20.02 (pt.) Tract 21 Tract 22.01 Tract 22.03 (pt.) Tract 22.04 (pt.)	5 605 9 783 4 533 1 430 24	8.6 10.1 10.6 14.0	2 766 4 771 2 133 591	9.2 10.5 10.3 13.9
Tract 207 Tract 208 Tract 209	9 139 2 889 1 070.	9.7 19.9 12.0	3 108 1 023 645	9.8 22.2 13.8	Tract 23.01 (pt.) Tract 23.02 (pt.) Tract 24.02 (pt.) Tract 24.03 (pt.) Tract 24.04 (pt.)	96 - 150 1 706 12 353	8.3 15.3 13.5 11.8	40 - 54 636 4 892	10.0 - 16.7 13.8 11.8
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN LEON COUNTY					Tract 25.03 (pt.) Tract 25.04 (pt.) Tract 26.01 (pt.) Tract 27 (pt.) Tract 27 (pt.) REMAINDER OF LEON COUNTY	1 710 2 411 435 18	12.2 13.2 14.0 16.7	777 632 218 6	11.8 13.9 14.2 16.7
Tract 11.02 Tract 16.01 Tract 16.02 Tract 17 Tract 18 Tract 18	2 606 3 808 2 912 6 902 6 719 7 325	17.2 13.8 15.9 11.6 9.3 9.8	915 1 844 1 109 2 725 2 771 3 506	15.6 14.1 15.9 11.8 9.9 9.8	Tract 11.02 (pt.) Tract 16.01 (pt.) Tract 16.02 (pt.) Tract 17 (pt.) Tract 18 (pt.) Tract 19 (pt.) Tract 19 (pt.)	57 2 912 397 4 614 1 255 249	7.0 15.9 14.4 9.0 11.2 9.6	23 1 109 134 1 937 586 145	8.7 15.9 14.2 9.8 10.4 11.0
Tract 20.02 Tract 22.03 Tract 22.04 Tract 23.01	5 854 4 115 6 150 5 612	8.6 14.5 10.4 10.7	2 911 1 569 2 485 2 171	9.3 14.3 10.7 10.6	Tract 22.03 (pt.) Tract 22.04 (pt.) Tract 23.01 (pt.) Tract 23.02 (pt.) Tract 24.02 (pt.) Tract 24.03 (pt.) Tract 24.04 (pt.)	2 685 6 126 5 516 2 455 6 120 607 5 239	14.8 10.5 10.7 10.6 12.4 13.2 12.3	978 2 476 2 131 874 2 141 208 1 778	14.6 10.7 10.6 11.7 12.6 13.9
Tract 23.02	2 455 6 270 2 313 17 592 7 351 4 267 3 426	10.6 12.5 13.4 12.0 11.6 14.1	874 2 195 844 6 670 2 847 1 298 1 437	11.7 12.7 13.9 12.0 11.7 14.8	Tract 24.06	5 469 5 641 1 856 2 991 5 607 7 903	23.8 13.5 11.4 15.3 16.2 12.7 9.6	1 970 2 070 666 1 219 2 157 3 493	11.1 13.4 11.7 15.6 14.7 12.9



APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities	and
concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its st	and

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

Land Area (See Area Measurement)

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes. features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- 2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- 4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

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CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

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tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

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Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- 1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- 3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970. 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- 2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

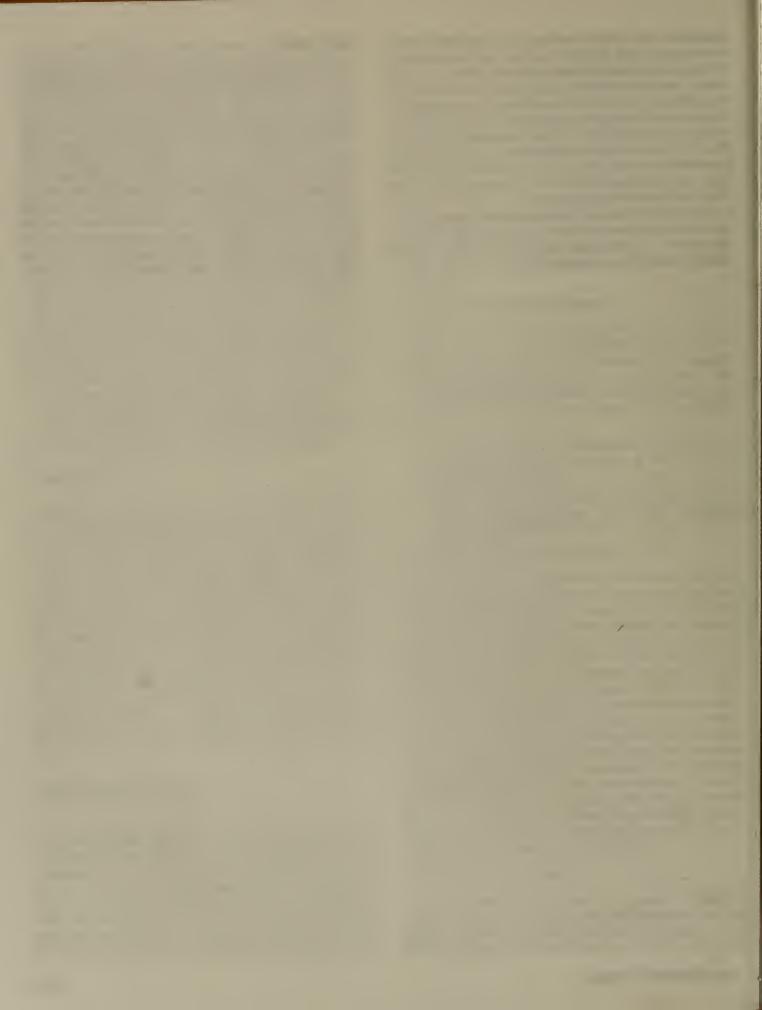
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each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the house-holder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on house-holder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- · Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- · Placing or answering advertisements
- · Writing letters of application
- · Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations. and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990
Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- 1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- 5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by censustakers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability-For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere." which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability-There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household-A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the house-holder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- 7. Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

· Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- · Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- · Social Security income
- · Public assistance income
- · Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- · Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- · Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- · Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level. persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribu-

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

F	Tuesda Cina Craus	
Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Olassilication	Classification	- LAUTIPIO
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-	French	French, Cajun,
European		French Creole
	Italian Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West	Afrikaans, Dutch,
	Germanic	Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandanavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian,
		Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak,
		Ukranian
	Greek	I.C. C. Dannell
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi,
	/	Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-	Armenian, Gaelic,
	European, not	Lithuanian, Persian
	elsewhere	
	classified	
Languages of Asia and the	Chinese Japanese	
Pacific IIIe	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
1 401110	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	Chamorro, Dravidian
	Other languages (part)	Languages, Hawaiian,
	(puri)	Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All other lan-	Arabic	
guages	Hungarian	
guages	Native North	
	American languages	Ambaria Curioo
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew,
	(part)	Languages of
		Central and South
		America, Other
		Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included guestions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

 The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- 2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- 3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Weighted Related children under 18 years										
Size of Family Unit	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years	\$6,310 6 451 5,947	\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons Householder under 65 years Householder 65 years and over		8,303 7,495	\$8,547 8,515							
Three persons Four persons Five persons. Six persons Seven persons Eight persons Nine or more persons	12,674 14,990 16,921 19,162	9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830 27,463	9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031 27,596	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617 27,229	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253 26,921	\$14,572 16,569 19,224 21,738 26,415	\$16,259 18,558 21,084 25,719	\$17,828 20,403 25,089	\$20,230 24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix Ç, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian¹ Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran Asian, not specified²	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided-by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUFL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel-Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine. Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire. New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2.500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group guarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- 1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percentin-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- 1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$\begin{split} \text{SE}_{\hat{X}} \text{ and SE}_{\hat{Y}} \text{ of estimates } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y} : \\ \text{SE}_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} &= \text{SE}_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(\text{SE}_{\hat{X}})^2 + (\text{SE}_{\hat{Y}})^2} \end{split}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- 1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- 2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- 2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

SE(9,948) =
$$\sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948/21,220)}$$

= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 0.85 x 1.1 = 0.94 percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-insample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-insample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7$$
 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

SE(6.7) =
$$\sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$ or 4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$
SE (1.07) = $\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$
= .029

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD				
Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18			
1	2 persons in housing unit			
2	3 persons in housing unit			
3	4 persons in housing unit			
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit			
5	8 or more persons in housing unit			
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family			
	Without Own Children Under 18			
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in			
	housing unit			
	Persons in All Other Housing Units			
11	1 person in housing unit			
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in			
	housing unit			
	Persons in Group Quarters			
17	Persons in Group Quarters			
STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES				
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2			

Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder		
2	Nonhouseholder		

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I:	TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.	Renter			
11	All Other Housing Units		White Householder		
12-16	1 person in housing unit		Householder of Hispanic origin Rent		
12-10	2 through 8 or more persons in	101	Less than \$100		
	housing unit	102			
STAGE III	SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY		\$100 to \$199		
JIAGE II.		103 104	\$200 to \$299		
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	104	\$300 to \$399		
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	106	\$400 to \$499		
CTACE III	LINUTO IN OTOLIOTICS	107	\$500 to \$599		
STAGE	: UNITS IN STRUCTURE	107	\$600 to \$749		
1	Single unit structure	109	\$750 to \$999		
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer	110	\$1,000 or more		
	than 10 individual units	110	No cash rent		
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or		Householder Not of Hispanic Origin		
	more individual units	111-120	Same rent categories as groups		
CTACE IV	/. TENUDE (DAGE AND AUGUS AND AUGUS		101 through 110		
STAGETY	: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT		Black Householder		
		121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-		
Group	Owner	.2	gories as groups 101 through		
	White Householder		120		
	Householder of Hispanic Origin Value		Asian or Pacific Islander House-		
1	Less than \$20,000		holder		
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-		
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999		gories as groups 101 through		
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999		120		
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		Householder		
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-		
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999		gories as groups 101 through		
9	\$300,000 or more		120		
10	Other ¹		Householder of Other Race		
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-		
11-20	Same value categories as groups	101-200	gories as groups 101 through		
1,20	1 through 10		120		
	Black Householder		Vegent Heusing Heite		
01.40			Vacant Housing Units		
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate- gories as groups 1 through 20	1	Vacant for rent		
	gones as groups i unough 20	2	Vacant for sale		
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	3	Other vacant		
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-				
	gories as groups 1 through 20	The estima	ates produced by this procedure realize some		
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		n sampling efficiency that would have resulted		
	Householder		ion had been stratified into the ratio estima-		
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	, ,	efore sampling, and if the sampling rate had		
	gories as groups 1 through 20	• •	independently to each group. The net effect		
		been applied	independently to each group. The net effect		

of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Householder of Other Race

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

81-100

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts
 of the country, the Census Bureau created the address
 list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and
 updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled
 USPS corrections and updated through a field operation.
 In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing
 block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the
 USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹								Size of p	oublication ar	ea ²				
Estimated Total	500	1,000	2,500	500 5,000 10,000 25,000 50,000 1		100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000		
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	. 50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-		-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-		-	-			1 -	-	-		-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

Ŷ = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B: Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage							Base of pe	ercentage ¹	1				
Estimated Percentage	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) = $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$

B = Base of estimated percentage

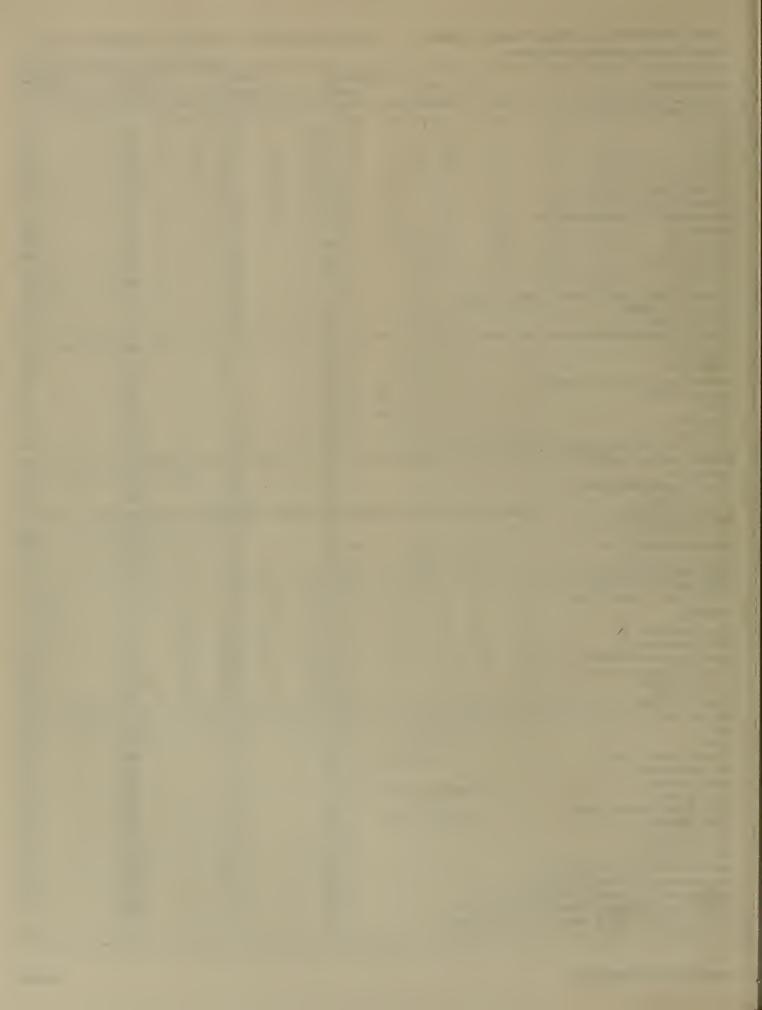
p = Estimated percentage

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Florida

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

DPULATION				
ie				
	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
ex	1,2	1.0	0.6	0.5
ace	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
spanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
arital status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.4
ousehold type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.9
sildren over here				1.4
nildren ever born	2.8	2.3	1.5	0.9
ork disability and mobility limitation status	1.3	1.1	0.6	
ncestry	2.1	1.7	1.0	0.
ace of birth	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.
tizenship	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.
esidence in 1985	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.
ear of entry	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.
		1.1	0.8	0.
inguage spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.4		0.
ducational attainment	1.4	1.1	0.7	
chool enrollment	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.
pe of residence (urban/rural)	2.2	2.0	1.1	1.
ousehold type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0
amily type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0
roup quarters.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0
ubfamily type and presence of children	1.3	1.0	0.6	0
	1.3	1.1	0.6	0
nployment status			0.6	Ö
dustry	1.4	1.1		0
ccupation	1.3	1.1	0.6	
ass of worker	1.5	1.3	0.7	0
ours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.3	1.0	0.6	(
umber of workers in family	1.4	1.2	0.6	(
	1.6	1.3	0.8	(
ace of work			0.7	Č
eans of transportation to work	1.5	1.3		
avel time to work	1.4	1.2	0.6	
ivate vehicle occupancy	1.5	1.3	0.7	C
me leaving home to go to work	1.4	1.1	0.6	(
/pe of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	
ousehold income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	(
amily income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	(
	1.7	1.4	0.7	1
overty status in 1989 (persons)	1.2	1.0	0.6	
overty status in 1989 (families)	1.5	1.3	0.7	
rmed Forces and veteran status	1.5	1.5	· · · ·	
OUSING				
ge of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	
ace of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	
spanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	
rpe of residence (urban/rural)	1.0	0.9	0.7	
ondominium status	1.2	1.0	0.5	
nits in structure	1.2	1.0	0.5	
enure	1.2	1.0	0.6	
anure	1.2	1.0	0.6	
ccupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.5	
alue		1.1	0.6	
oss rent	1.3		0.6	
busehold income in 1989	1.3	1.1		
ear structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	
poms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.6	
Johns, Dedition	1.4	1.0	0.6	
tchen facilities	1.4	1.2	0.6	
ource of water, plumbing facilities	1.2	1.0	0.6	
ewage disposal		1.2	0.6	
ouse heating fuel	1.4	•	0.6	
elephone in housing unit	1.3	1.1		
ehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	
ear householder moved into structure	1.3	1.1	0.6	
ortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	
ortgage status and monthly mortgage costsortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	
OTIGIAGE STATUS AND SEJECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		1.1	0.6	
integrated and deleted the second in 4000				
ross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 ousehold income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs	1.3	1.1	0.0	



APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	
Processing Procedures	

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- 1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- 3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- 4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- 2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- 1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- 1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- 2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- 3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- 4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

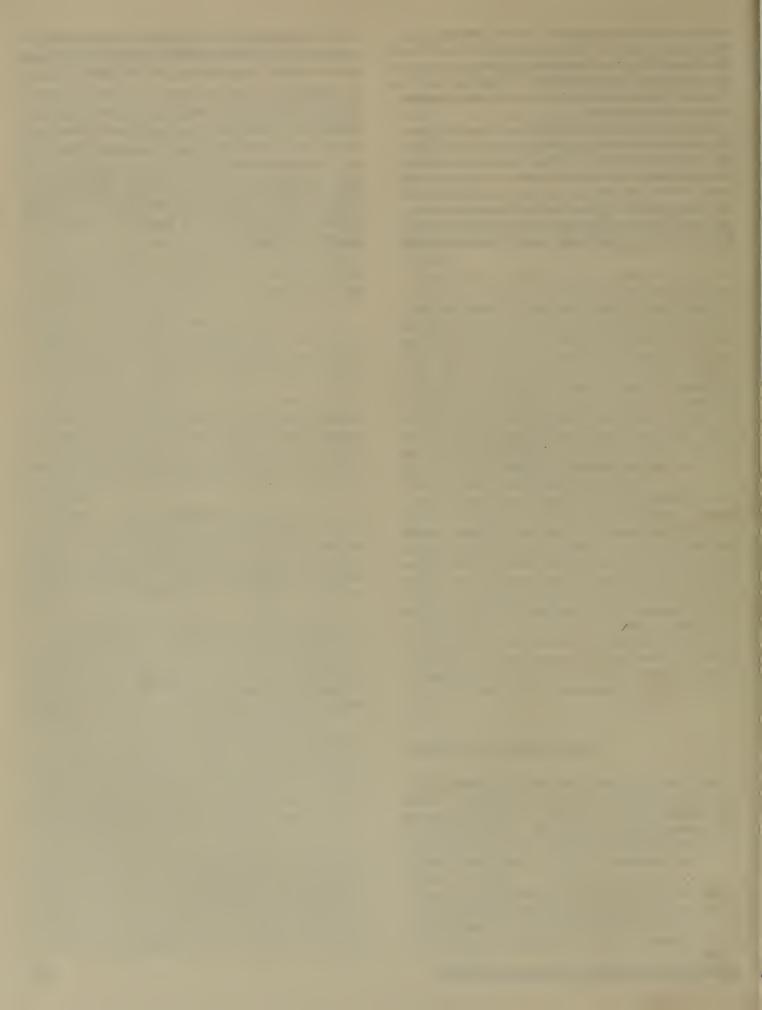
Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	n 2
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Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age b. Year of	birth	a. Age b. Year of birth							
4119	4 9	30 9	1 9 8 1						
00 00 00 1 0 80	0000	000000	1 • 800000						
10 10 10 90	1010	101010	901010						
2020	2020	2020	2 0 2 0						
3030	3030	3030	3 0 3 0						
!4 • 40 ! ■	4 • 40	4040	4040						
5050	5050	5050	5050						
160601	6060	16060	i 6060						
7070	7070	7070	7070						
i8080 i	80 80	18 0 8 0	8 ● 8 ○						
9090	9090	909●	9090						

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If Other relative of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, tather-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro,
Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in
the hores.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
 - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
 - b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week		2 times a year	6
Every other we	ek 2	Once a year .	12

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- H12. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- **H14.** Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide.

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was havile.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
 - **b.** This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

- H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- **H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- **H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- H25. A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

 Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was bom. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stau.
- 11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
 - **b**. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly
 after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or
 stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
 - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
 - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
 - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
 - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
 - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- 22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank
- 23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
 - b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- **24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
 - If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the a.m. circle.
 - If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the p.m. circle.
 - **b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- **26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - **b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
 - Mark No. temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
 - Mark No. other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like

the following — Do not enter —

Metal furniture manufacturing
Retail grocery store

Petroleum refining
Cattle ranch

Do not enter —

Furniture company
Grocery store
Oil company
Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

the following - Do not enter Production clerk Clerk
Carpenter's helper Helper
Auto engine mechanic Mechanic
Registered nurse Nurse

Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization
if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance
company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
 - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- **b**. Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private chanties. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years-or until the year 2062-only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else-no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency-is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- · Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- · Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets of	r roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

																					Τa	

FLEASE A		ISON 1		ERSON 2						
Please fill one column	Last name		Last name							
for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initia						
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?	START in this column v	with the household	If a RELATIVE of Pers O Husband/with	fe O Brother/sister						
Fill ONE circle for each person.	member (or one of the	members) in whose name	O Natural-born or adopted	O Father/mother O Grandchild						
If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such	the home is owned, bei	ng bought, or rented.	son/daught O Stepson/	ter Other relative						
as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	If there is no such perso any adult household me	on, start in this column with	stepdaughte	er						
mete, cousin, and so on.	any admi nodsenoid in	emoer.	If NOT RELATED to I	Person 1:						
			or foster ch	ild partner						
			O Housemate, roommate	Other nonrelative						
B. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Male	O Female	O Male	O Female						
Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person	O White		O White							
considers himself/herself to be.	O Black or Negro O Indian (Arner.	.) (Print the name of the		r.) (Print the name of the						
If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.	enrolled or p	principal tribe.)	enrolled or	principal tribe.)						
the enrolled or principal tribe.	O Eskimo	j	O Eskimo							
	O Aleut Asian	or Pacific Islander (API)	O Alout	or Pacific Islander (API)						
	O Chinese	O Japanese	O Chinese	O Japanese						
if Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API),	O Filipino O Hawaiian	O Asian Indian O Samoan	O Filipino O Hawaiian	O Asian Indian O Samoan						
print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani,	O Korean	O Guamanian	O Korean	O Guamanian						
Cambodian, and so on.	O Vietnamese	O Other API 7.	O Vietnamese	Other API 7						
If Other race, print race.	Other race (Pr	rint race)	Other race (F	Print race) - 1						
. Age and year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth						
Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.				7						
	101010	901010	000000	901010						
b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the	2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0	2020	2 0 2 0	2020						
matching circle below each box.	4040	4040	4040	4040						
	5 0 5 0	5050	5 O 5 O 6 O 6 O	5050						
	7070	7070	7070	7070						
	8 0 8 0	8080	8080	8080						
. Marital status	O Now married	O Separated	O Now married	l O Separated						
Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Widowed O Divorced	O Never married	O Widowed O Divorced	O Never married						
. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?	O No (not Span	ish/Hispanic)	O No (not Spar	nish/Hispanic)						
Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Yes, Mexican O Yes, Puerto F	, Mexican-Am., Chicano	O Yes, Mexica	n, Mexican-Am., Chicano Rican						
	C Yes, Cuban		O Yes, Cuban							
	 Yes, other Sp (Print one gro 	oanish/Hispanic oup, for example: Argentinean.	(Print one gr	panish/Hispanic oup, for example: Argentinean,						
		Dominican, Nicaraguan, Spaniard, and so on.) –		Dominican, Nicaraguan, Spaniard, and so on.)						
If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group.										
	6									
FOR CENSUS USE	C		0							

PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H	Page 3										
Lest name	H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for	If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —										
First name Middle Instal	Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a	H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?										
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who											
C Husband/wife O Brother/sister O Natural-born O Father/mother	stays here once in a while and has no other home?	b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?										
or adopted O Grandchild	O Yes, please print the name (s) () No and reason (s).											
son/daughter O Other relative		O Yes O No										
O Stepson/ stepdaughter		Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —										
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for	H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much										
O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried	Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure	do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?										
or foster child partner O Housemate, O Other	that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who											
roommate	usually lives somewhere else?	O Less than \$10,000 C \$70,000 to \$74,999 O \$10,000 to \$14,999 C \$75,000 to \$79,999										
O Male C Fernale	C Yes, please print the name(s) O No	O \$15,000 to \$19,999 G \$80,000 to \$89,999										
0. 191.6	and reason(s).	○ \$20,000 to \$24,999 ○ \$90,000 to \$99,999 ○ \$25,000 to \$29,999 ○ \$100,000 to \$124,999 ■										
O White O Black or Negro		○ \$25,000 to \$29,999										
O Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the	110 110 1	○ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ○ \$150,000 to \$174,999										
enrolled or principal tribe.)	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	○ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ○ \$175,000 to \$199,999 ○ ○ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ○ \$200,000 to \$249,999 ○										
O Eskimo	O A mobile home or trailer	O \$50,000 to \$54,999 O \$250,000 to \$299,999 2										
O Aleut	A one-family house detached from any other house	○ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ○ \$300,000 to \$399,999 ○ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ○ \$400,000 to \$499,999 ○ \$										
Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	A one-family house attached to one or more houses A building with 2 apartments	0 \$65,000 to \$69,999 () \$500,000 or more 4										
O Chinese O Japanese O Filipino O Asian Indian	A building with 3 or 4 apartments	3										
O Hawaiian O Samoan	A building with 5 to 9 apartments	ê										
O Korean O Guamanian	A building with 10 to 19 apartments A building with 20 to 49 apartments	Answer anily if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment — H7a. What is the monthly rent?										
O Vietnamese O Other API	○ A building with 50 or more apartments	O Less than \$80										
	O Other	O \$80 to \$99 O \$400 to \$424 9										
Other race (Print race)	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?	0 \$100 to \$124										
a. Age b. Year of birth	Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, bakonies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.	() \$125 to \$149										
$ \cdot \cdot \cdot I $	O 1 room O 4 rooms O 7 rooms	O \$175 to \$199										
000000 1 • 80000	O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms	○ \$200 to \$224 ○ \$525 to \$549										
101010 901010	O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more rooms	○ \$250 to \$274 ○ \$600 to \$649										
2020 2020 3030	H4. Is this house or apartment —	○ \$275 to \$299 ○ \$650 to \$699 □ □ ○ \$300 to \$324 ○ \$700 to \$749 ○										
4040 📥 4040	O With a mortgage or loan? O With a mortgage or loan?	3 \$325 to \$349 0 \$750 to \$999										
5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0	Owned by you or someone in this household free	○ \$350 to \$374 ○ \$1,000 or more										
7070 7070	and clear (without a mortgage) ?	b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?										
8080 8080	Rented for cash rent? Occupied without payment of cash rent?	O Yes O No										
9090 9090	FOR CEI	NSUS USE										
O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married	A. Total B. Type of unit D. Months vaca	ant G. DO ID										
O Divorced	persons Occupied Vacant C Less than 1	O 6 up to 12										
	III : 1 () First form () Remilar I	O 12 up to 24										
O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	Cont'n Usual home	24 or more										
O Yes, Puerto Rican	elsewhere E. Complete af											
O Yes, Cuban O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	I I CI. Vacancy status O LR O TC											
(Print one group, for example: Argentinean	3 O For tent O For seas/ O MV O FD	O EN = 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3										
Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	O For sale only rec/occ O Rented or O For migrant	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4										
/////	sold, not workers O P1 O P4	O P6										
	? Other vacant O P2 O P5	O SM O ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?										
0	S C2. Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov.	88333333										
0	O Yes O No O lb O la											

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹	•	Geographic areas	Description
	Α	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Hispanic origin.

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

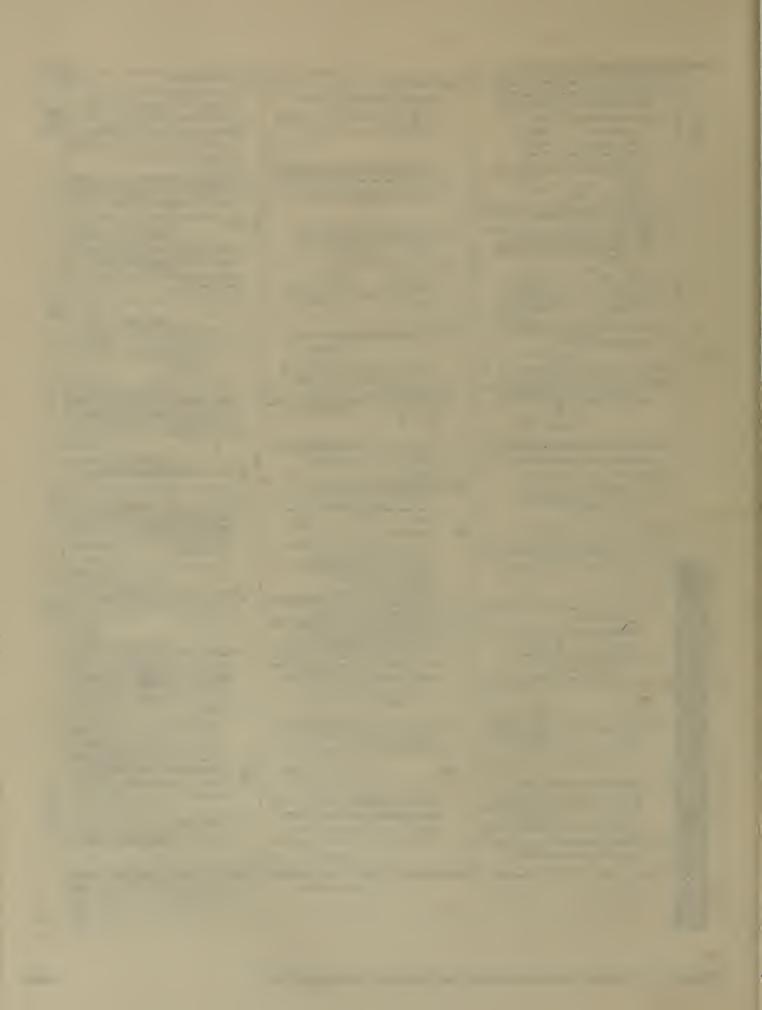
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

PERSON 1	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —
Last name First name Middle initial 8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this	O Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person O Yes — Skip to 15a	a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?
person born?	₹ ° No	O Yes O No
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country—	O Yes O No
O Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guarn, the	(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)	19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —
U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas O Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents	(2) Name of county in the U.S.	a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?
O Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization O No, not a citizen of the United States		O Yes O No
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? O 1987 to 1990 O 1970 to 1974	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?
O 1985 or 1986 O 1965 to 1969	(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?	O Yes O No
O 1982 to 1984 O 1960 to 1964 O 1980 or 1981 O 1950 to 1959 O 1975 to 1979 O Before 1950	O Yes O No, lived outside the city/town limits	If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children
At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary	15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?	she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more
school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma	O Yes O No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? —7	3
or a college degree. O No, has not attended since February 1	U. What is this sanguage:	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full
O Yes, public school, public college O Yes, private school, private college	(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English?	time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level		duty in the Armed Forces.) O No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or 2
of previous grade attended or highest degree received.	16. When was this person born?	volunteer work. — Skip to 25
O No school completed O Nursery school O Kindergarlen	O Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a O Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
O 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade O 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States	Hours 2
O 9th grade O 10th grade	or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or	22. At what location did this person work
O 11th grade O 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA	National Guard only, see instruction guide.	LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)	O Yes, now on active duty O Yes, on active duty in past, but not now	where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) -7
Some college but no degree Associate degree in college - Occupational program	O Yes, service in Reserves or National	<u> </u>
C Associate degree in college - Academic program	Guard only — Skip to 18 O No — Skip to 18	(If the exact address is not known, give a description of
Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)	b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)
O Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)	O September 1980 or later O May 1975 to August 1980	b. Name of city, town, or post office
O Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)	O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) O February 1955—July 1964	c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.)	O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) O World War II (September 1940—July 1947) O World War I (April 1917—November 1918)	O Yes O No, outside the city/town limits
	O Any other time	d. County 7
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Eruadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irst, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai,	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? Years	e. State 7 f. ZIP Code 7
Ukrainian, etc.)	L	

ERSON 1 ON PAGE 2	100	Pag
23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance. Car, truck, or van C Motorcycle Bus or trolley bus C Bicycle Streetzar or trolley car C Walked Subway or elevated C Worked at home Raifroad Skip to 28 Ferryboat C Other method Taxicab H "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise skip to 24a. b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK? Drove alone S 5 people	For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery) c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle	32. INCONE IN 1989 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle II "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount. a. Wages, salary, commissions, bosuses, or tipe from all jobs — Report amount before deduction for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items. O Yes ———————————————————————————————————
O 2 people O 6 people	O Manufacturing O Other (agriculture, O Wholesale trade construction, service,	business expenses.
O 3 people O 7 to 9 people O 4 people O 10 or more people	O Retail trade government, etc.)	O Yes —
24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK? O a.m. D. How many minutes did it usually take this person	29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing? [For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)	O No Annual amount — Dollars c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper. O Yes — \$.00
to get from home to work LAST WEEK? Minutes — Skip to 28	b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	Annual amount — Dollars d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account
25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?	(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)	O Yes
O Yes, on layoff O Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. O No	30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle © Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions © Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT,	O Yes O No Annual amount Dollars f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks? O Yes No Skip to 27	tax-exempt, or charitable organization Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.) State GOVERNMENT employee Federal GOVERNMENT employee SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED	welfare payments. O Yes
b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered? O No, already has a job No, temporarily il No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job	business, professional practice, or farm SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a	Do NOT include Social Security. O Yes
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? O 1990	few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? Yes No Skip to 32	unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.
O 1989 O 1988 O 1985 to 1987 O 1985 to 1987 O 1979 or earlier Skip to 32	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. Weeks	Yes 3.00 Annual amount — Dollars 33. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract
28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had	c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?	any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount. O None OR \$.00
no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.	Hours	Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

FOR



APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Geographic Products	
Geographic Products	
Other Census Bureau Resources	
Reference Materials	=_/
Sources of Assistance	

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATATM. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F–7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F–8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATATM. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATATM, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATATM is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATATM provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/LineTM files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/BoundaryTM and TIGER/DataBaseTM, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A
 free booklet describing the structure and uses of the
 Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATATM, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual Census Catalog and Guide. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold. Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual Statistical Abstract of the United States, the County and City Data Book (published every 5 years), and the State and Metropolitan Area Data Book (published approximately every 4 years).

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship

Sex

Race

Age

Marital status

Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education-enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability

Fertility

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
	19	90 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)
		100	-Percent Data	
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivi- sions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		S	ample Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
		100-	Percent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Pe	rcent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

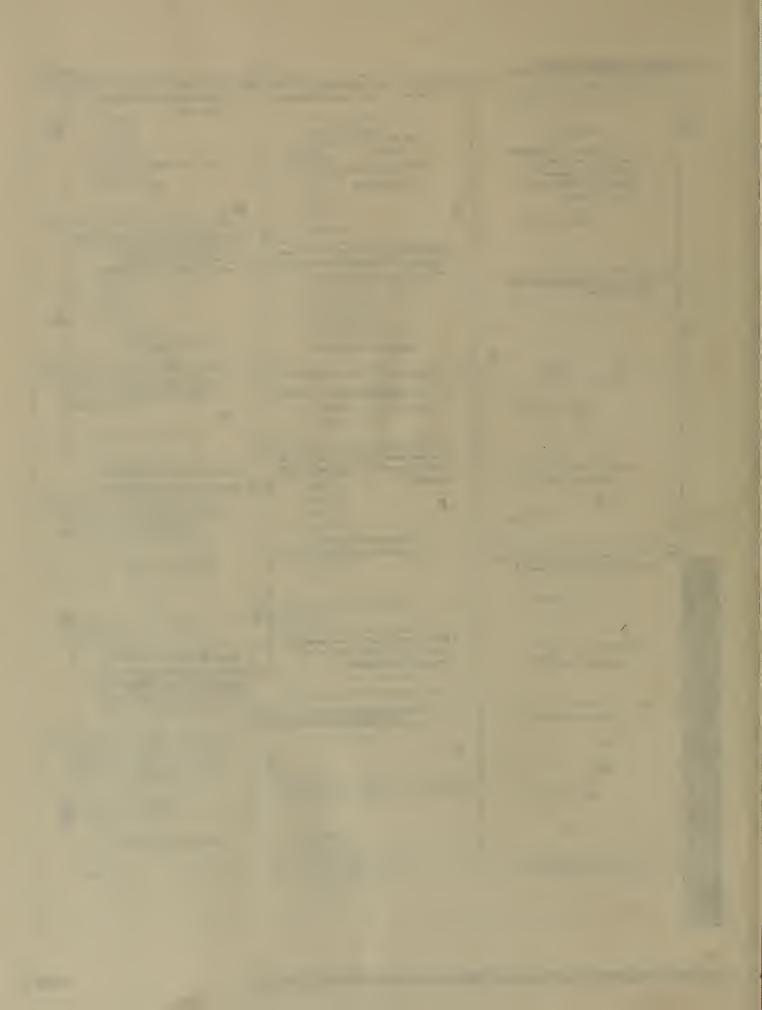
Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
			OF HOUSING (1990 CH) -Percent Data	
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape F (STF 1A, 1B, etc. and data type (100 percent or	ile)			
sample) ¹		Geographic areas	Description	
	A ²³	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
STF 1 (100 percent)	C3	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas		
	А	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	,	
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and	
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin	
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State		
STF 3 (Sample)	C ₃	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States		

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?	H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?	H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment?
O 1989 or 1990	O Gas: from underground pipes	If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.
O 1985 to 1988	serving the neighborhood	esumate the yearly cost.
O 1980 to 1984	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	
0 1970 to 1979	O Electricity	a. Electricity
	4000	
O 1960 to 1969	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	
O 1959 or earlier	O Coal or coke	
	O Wood	
	O Solar energy	\$.00
H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how	Other fuel	
many bedrooms would you list if this house or	O No fuel used	Yearly cost — Dollars
	- 110 July 2004	
apartment were on the market for sale or rent?		OR
O No bedroom	H15. Do you get water from -	
		O Included in rent or in condominium fee
O 1 bedroom	O A public system such as a city water	O No charge or electricity not used
O 2 bedrooms	department, or private company?	
O 3 bedrooms	O An individual drilled well?	
O 4 bedrooms		
O 5 or more bedrooms	O An individual dug well?	b. Gas
_	O Some other source such as a spring,	0.023
	creek, river, cistern, etc.?	
IIA D L. COMPLETE L. L. L. L.		
110. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities	H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	
in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and	- State Stat	
cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a	O Yes, connected to public sewer	\$.00
bathtub or shower?	O No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	<u> </u>
		Yearly cost — Dollars
O Van harmalista of the	O No, use other means	
O Yes, have all three facilities		OR
O No	H17. About when was this building first built?	. •
		1.00
	O 1989 or 1990	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
		No charge or gas not used
	O 1985 to 1988	
111. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities;	O 1980 to 1984	
that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range	O 1970 to 1979	
or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?	O 1960 to 1969	c. Water
or sometro, and o, a realigerator.	O 1950 to 1959	
	O 1940 to 1949	
O Yes	O 1939 or earlier	
O No		
	O Don't know	
		\$.00
	H19. In this house or parety and part of a	Yearly cost — Dollars
	H18. Is this house or apartment part of a	
112. Do you have a telephone in this house or	condominium?	OR
apartment?	0 W	
	O Yes	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
	○ No	O No charge
O Yes		110 012250
1,00		-
O No	If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.	
	a you are in our operations outdains, sup to 1120.	
	U10n Is this house on less than 1 are 2	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
	H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?	u. Ou, coai, kerosene, wood, etc.
110 11	() Von Skin to Man	
113. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of	O Yes — Skip to H20	
one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for	O No	
use by members of your household?		
	h T- 1000	
	b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural	L
O None	products from this property?	Yearly cost — Dollars
0.1		
0 2	O None	
O 3		OR
_	O \$1 to \$999	
0 4	○ \$1,000 to \$2,499	
O 5	O \$2,500 to \$4,999	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
0 6	O \$5,000 to \$9,999	O No charge or these fuels not used
O 7 or more	O \$10,000 or more	

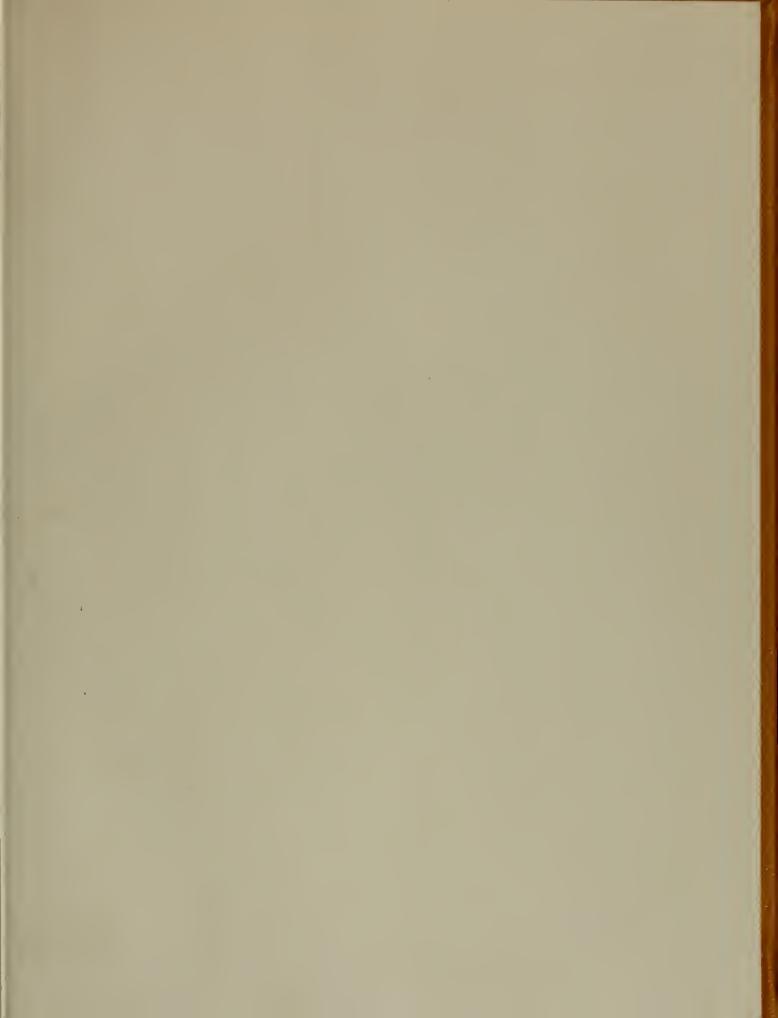
QUESTIONS FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD Page 5 H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract H24a. Do you have a second or junior to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property? mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property? INSTRUCTION: O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, Answer questions H21 TO H26, If this is or similar debt Go to H23b a one-family house, a condominium, or O No - Skep to H25 O Yes, contract to purchase a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING: O No - Skip to H24a otherwise, go to page 6. b. How much is your regular monthly b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on all second or junior payment on THIS property? Include payment only mortgages and all home equity loans? on first mortgage or contract to purchase. H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year? Monthly amount - Dolla 8 OR OR ? Yearly amount - Dollars G C No regular payment required O No regular payment required - Skip to H24a 5 G. 3 OR 5 • 9 c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment O None include payments for real estate taxes on THIS Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM -H25. What is the monthly condominium fee? 9 8 ? G • O Yes, taxes included in payment 3 O No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, 3 and flood insurance on THIS property? 3 d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME insurance on THIS property? Yearly amount - Dollars H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes. OR O Yes, insurance included in payment O No, insurance paid separately or no insurance O None Yearly amount - Dollars Please turn to page 6.



APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).





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